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Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.



Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
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24-IX-1990

Dr. Ronald H. Petersen
Editor-in-Chief MYCOLOGIA
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

Dear Ron:

The enclosed review is of the recently published mycology textbook by Herrera and Ulloa of UNAM.

It is a fine and useful work that should be called to the attention of teachers and students wherever mycology is taught.

I submit the review for your consideration for publication in MYCOLOGIA.

Cordially,

Bernie
B. Lowy

P.S. I have no information on the price, but can get it from Herrera.

EL REINO DE LOS HONGOS. Micología básica y aplicada. by Teófilo Herrera and Miguel Ulloa. Universidad Nacional de México. Fondo de Cultura Económica. México. 1990. 552 pages. Price,

The proliferation of mycology textbooks that have appeared during the past two decades is testimony to the greatly increased importance, and consequent world-wide interest among students in this discipline in the biological sciences. Until now, however, students of mycology throughout Latin America have had to depend either upon translations of foreign textbooks into Spanish (the most widely used of these being Alexopoulos's popular tome), or else they have resorted to the use of French or German texts, since no original and adequate general work of this nature was available in Spanish or Portuguese.

With the publication of Herrera and Ulloa's book (The Kingdom of Fungi) this long-felt need has now been fulfilled in exemplary fashion. The authors are Mexican mycologists who have had distinguished careers associated with the University of Mexico (UNAM) in Mexico City, and both are also Past Presidents of the Sociedad Mexicana de Micología. Their book has been in preparation for well over a decade, and they have lavished upon it all their professional skill and care, resulting in an eminently useful and attractive volume that should be enthusiastically welcomed by all students of mycology who have a command of Spanish. Perhaps it will not be long before translations into other languages appear.

In perusing the text, which is remarkably free of typographical errors, one is instantly impressed by the excellence of the color photographs displayed in 703 figures on 92 plates. Also in color are numerous full-page life cycle aquarelle diagrams (the work of Dr. Ulloa) of species illustrative of the major fungus groups. The classification adopted (there is a discussion of alternate interpretations) has three Divisions: Myxomycota

(Protosteliomycetes, Acrasiomycetes, ^MNyctomycetes, Plasmodiophoromycetes), Eumycota and Lichenes. An outline is provided in tabular form of all taxa mentioned, including nearly 800 genera, the great majority of which are illustrated.

The book is divided into an extensive morphological and taxonomic section of 11 chapters constituting approximately three fifths of the text, and a second part of 6 chapters on applied mycology devoted to plant, animal, and human pathogens; toxic fungi and mycetisms; edible fungi and their cultivation; and fungi of industrial importance, emphasizing their role in the making of wine, beer, cheese, and other fermented foods. Separate bibliographies to each chapter total almost 900 titles, and the work concludes with a combined index and glossary of 500 terms (with their Greek or Latin derivations), virtually all of which are further discussed and illustrated.

Legends of figures are exceptionally detailed, and in the case of life cycles are further annotated. The photomicrographs are well chosen, and are of uniformly high quality, as is the glossy paper on which the hard-cover book is printed. The page size is 27 x 19 cm.

An innovation is the inclusion of pertinent ethnomycological data with emphasis on psychoactive fungi that have played a prominent role in the rediscovery and elucidation of the mushroom velada (all-night agape) made famous in the 50's by the work of the Wassons and their collaborators in Huautla de Jiménez, Oaxaca.

This book is a tour de force that will be of great practical value to students, and the authors merit high praise for its conception and execution.

B. Lowy, Botany Department,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

May 24, 1989



Dr. Berny Lowy
Mycology Herbarium
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
U. S. A.

Department of Botany
#3529 - 6270 University Boulevard
Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 2B1

Telephone (604) 228-2133
Fax (604) 228-5558

Dear Bernie:

Thank you very much for your review of the paper on Tremella aurantialba. As a result of the review, I did make a number of changes in the manuscript before returning it to Dr. Petersen. One of the changes was to eliminate the paragraph referring to Neotremella. I did see slides and notes on this species at a time when Franz Oberwinkler was examining the type in Germany. However, there is no way that I can be absolutely certain that the basidiocarps are mixed. I do believe that species with composite fruitbodies are sufficiently different from T. mesenterica to warrant a genus of their own. However, there are few characters on which to base such a genus at this time.

My wife and I will be spending several weeks at Highlands, N. C., at the end of the summer and plan to return (in the second half of September) via the southern U. S. We plan to stop in New Orleans to see the Weldens; if possible, we would also like to spend some time in Baton Rouge. If it is possible, I would like to examine some of your collections of Tremella species. I am preparing a monograph of the temperate species of the genus, but as you know, many of the taxa occur both in the temperate and tropical regions. I would prefer to examine the collections there -- if that can be arranged -- rather than having shipped in the mails. Please let me know if you will be in Baton Rouge in Sept. and whether or not it would be possible to examine your collections there.

Thanks again for the review.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'R. U. Bandoni'.
R. U. Bandoni

by

R.J. Bandoni and M. Zang

Tremella aurantia is characterized in part by its conspicuous core of fleshy-fibrous hyphae that is lacking in most species of the genus. Bandoni(1961) determined that the core was composed of the mycelium of a Stereum sp., the duplex arrangement being evidence of parasitism. Is not the Stereum parasitic upon the Tremella rather than the reverse? Subsequently, other Tremella spp. with similar internal structure were designated as parasites, and in this paper the authors extend the observation and declare that "all taxa considered to belong to the Tremellaceae s.str., are thought to be mycoparasites." (p.7, par.2)

This concept, although documented with several spp. of Tremella, has not yet been shown to extend to all Tremella spp. or to all other genera of Tremellaceae, including Bourdotia, Ductifera, Exidia, Heterochaete, and Sebacina, among others that are conventionally classified within the Tremellaceae s.str.

Referring to Naematelia (p.7, par.2), a genus also composed of elements belonging to different genera, the authors assert that Neotremella, a new genus "erected by Lowy(1979)...is undoubtedly a member of this group." However, I found no evidence of an extraneous mycelium in the type collection. Also, the internal morphology of the Neotremella basidiocarp is quite distinct from that found either in T. aurantia or T. tremelloides. The authors do not indicate whether or not they have examined the type of Neotremella.

There may be exceptions to the authors' statement that "Tremella aurantia is known with certainty only from North America." (p.6, last 2 lines.) I have seen collections so identified from Argentina and Brazil (in Flora Neotropica 6, 1971), as well as from Venezuela.

Dimensions of the basidiocarp as indicated in the Latin diagnosis (p.3, par. 2), do not correspond to those given in the English description (p.4, par.2), and in the Latin diagnosis, basidiospores are described as "globosae vel subglobosae," (p.4, par.1), but become "subglobose to very broadly ellipsoid"(p.5, par.1). The plate shows basidiospores(L) that are subglobose. The Latin diagnosis does not mention parasitism, presumably a basic consideration in this paper. Also, the habitat in the Latin n the English ver-

Bernard:
Dear ~~Dr. Lowy~~

While the form of this acknowledgment is somewhat less than personal, please know that I appreciate your recent review of a paper for Mycologia. It is only through the generous time contribution by reviewers that the journal can maintain its traditional high quality.

Rec'd: 4.iv.89

Ron Petersen

Ref. No.: 125

B. Lowy
B. Lowy

35-11-89

Revised 17-11-89

RONALD H. PETERSEN
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

MYCOLOGIA
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PUBLISHED BY
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CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

March 9, 1989

Dear ^{Bernie:} ~~Dr. Lowy:~~

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their review). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

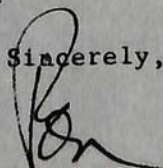
1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation logical and clear?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Combined? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the manuscript with your review promptly.

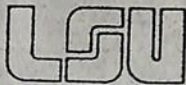
Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return all materials to me without delay so they can be sent to another reviewer.

Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen

Ref. No.: 125



Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504388-8485

Dr. Ronald H. Petersen
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

14-X-1987

Dear Ron:

The enclosed paper is for your consideration as a contribution to MYCOLOGIA. It was sent to me by one of the authors, Dr. Teófilo Herrera, a Past President of the Sociedad Mexicana de Micología.

In all likelihood, this is the last paper that I shall forward to you as a member of the Editorial Board (my 15th year), and I wish to recommend its acceptance for publication. Unavoidably, I believe, in this case, there are several pages of tables in which the paper's major data are summarized. I have made a few grammatical corrections in the ms.

Thanks for your recent kind letter. Although formally retired since 1980 (I'll be 72 in February), I maintain an active interest in the field, which fortunately, my good health has so far allowed. Last summer I spent over a month in Brazil as a member of the NYBG/INPA team, and made more than 1000 collections, including 3 spp. nov. I am still in charge of LSUM, and the Department has generously allowed me to have student help with herbarium and related work.

Once again, I wish you every success in your difficult job of Editor-in-Chief, which I believe is somewhat akin to being a lexicographer, some one whom Sam Johnson characterized as a "harmless drudge," and whose greatest hope was to "escape reproach," or something to that effect.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Bernie

B. Lowy



Instituto
de Biología

DEPARTAMENTO DE BOTANICA

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL
AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO

Apartado Postal 70-233
04510 México, D. F.
Del. Coyoacán
Tel: 550-58-83

September 18th, 1987.

Mycologia
Editorial Board
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458.

Dear Members of the Editorial Board:

We present the paper "Soil mycobiota in pecan
tree orchards attacked by Phymatotrichum omnivorum in
Coahuila, México", by José A. Samaniego, Miguel Ulloa y
Teófilo Herrera, applying for its publication in Mycología.

Yours sincerely

Dr. Miguel Ulloa

Dr. Teófilo Herrera S.

THS'cas.



Department of Botany

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

504388-8485

14-X-1987

Dr. Teófilo Herrera Suárez
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
Instituto de Biología
A.P. 70-233
0451 México, D.F.
Del. Coyoacán

Recibí el trabajo intitulado "Soil mycobiota in pecan tree orchards..
...." por J.A.Samaniego, M.Ulloa y T.Herrera, y acabo de hacer algunas
pocas correcciones (exclusivamente gramaticales) en dicho trabajo.

Solo falta mandar el manuscrito al editor, Dr. Ronald H. Petersen,
con mi recomendación a publicarlo, que haré hoy. Según la costumbre, él
estará en contacto contigo o con Miguel en cuanto a cualquier pregunta
relacionado al trabajo.

Atentamente,

Dr. Bernard Lowy

Miembro del "Editorial Board" de
MYCOLOGIA



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AUTONOMA DE MEXICO

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México, D.F., septiembre 18 de 1987.

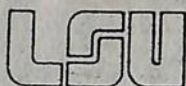
Dr. Bernard Lowy
622 Castle Kirk Ave.
Baton Rouge, La. 70808
U. S. A.

Deseo que estés bien de salud y, como siempre, trabajando con entusiasmo sobre los interesantes aspectos etnomicológicos que has abordado en los últimos años, así como en la ampliación del conocimiento de los Tremellales. Este año extrañamos tu visita a México, espero que en el próximo nos veamos en el Congreso de Micología que se efectuará en Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas.

Como eres miembro del "Editorial Board" de Mycologia te envío el trabajo intitulado "Soil mycobiota in pecan tree orchards attacked by Phymatotrichum omnivorum in Coahuila, México", por José A. Samaniego, Miguel Ulloa y Teófilo Herrera, para solicitar su publicación en esa revista. Tus comentarios y correcciones a dicho trabajo serán muy apreciados. Si consideras que la presentación es correcta, te agradecería pasaras el trabajo a la consideración oficial del Comité Editorial de Mycologia, motivo por el cual envío aparte la solicitud; en caso contrario, te agradecería nos regresaras el trabajo con las observaciones pertinentes.

Atentamente,

Dr. Teófilo Herrera Suárez.



Department of Botany

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
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14-X-1987

Teófilo -

Te escribo unas palabras aparte de la carta oficial que te mando aquí. No tengo ninguna crítica negativa en cuanto al trabajo. No obstante es casi seguro que el editor va mandarlo a otro especialista para conseguir su opinión. Esto es nada más que la rutina.

Según las "Instructions to Authors" que se encuentra en las últimas páginas de MYCOLOGIA en el número publicado cada enero, los autores debieran mandar de su trabajo "three copies by an electrostatic process," ie copias xerox. Como los autores se olvidaron hacer esto, lo hice yo para evitar la necesidad de remandarles el manuscrito.

Ahora tengo unas noticias personales. Por casualidad es muy posible que dentro de unas semanas estaré en México. El asunto es que mi cuñado quien vive en Nueva York pescó una enfermedad asmática y le recomendaron buscar los baños de Ixtapán de la Sal (que yo no conozco). El me pidió que yo le acompañe allá y si no hay cambio de planes estaré con él en Ixtapán durante la última semana de octubre. El piensa en pasar solo una semana allá y regresar a NY inmediatamente después. Como yo no tengo ningún apuro especial en regresar, pienso en pasar unos días en D.F. Según el itinerario que me mandó mi cuñado regresaremos al D.F. sábado el 31 de octubre. Me gustaría pues pedirte un favor, que es hacerme la reservación (para mi solo) en el Hotel Montejo que está en la Reforma No. 240 (Tel. 511-9840). Espero buscar el alojamiento allá aproximadamente a mediodía.* Claro que me gustaría mucho también visitarte, como siempre, si te conviene, y te llamaré por teléfono del hotel. Bueno, me despido de ti por el momento y con la esperanza que nos vemos pronto!

Bernardo

* o posiblemente un poco más tarde.



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Coahuila, México", by José A. Samaniego, Miguel Ulloa y
Teófilo Herrera, applying for its publication in Mycologia.

Yours sincerely

Dr. Miguel Ulloa

Dr. Teófilo Herrera S.

THS'cas.

ABSTRACT

Phymatotrichum omnivorum is a soil fungus which attacks and destroys more than 2000 species of plants, including the pecan tree. In this research, soils of two pecan orchards infested with *Ph. omnivorum* were studied in Torreón Coahuila: the soil of one of this pecan orchards, called Tierra Blanca (TB), shows some suppressivity towards this phytopathogenic fungus, in contrast with the soil of the other pecan orchard, named Manantial (M).

The number of fungi per gram of dry soil in the two orchards was similar in the depths of 15-20, 55-60 and 85-90 cm, and only in the depth of 25-30 cm there was a greater number of fungi in TB; notwithstanding, the record of the number of soil fungi in the two orchards was affected by some fungistasis in the soil.

More than 100 species of fungi were isolated and identified from soils of TB and M. The diversity of the species in the studied soils was similar. In order to determine the species of fungi better represented in the soils of TB and M, their importance value index (Ivi) was determined.

The species of fungi with a greater Ivi in the soil of TB, which notoriously inhibited ^{the *in vitro* growth of} *Ph. omnivorum* were: *Acremonium furcatum*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Penicillium rolfsii*, and *Neosartoria fischeri*; of these species, only *F. oxysporum* showed a noticeable Ivi in M and behaved in a similar way in TB.

It was observed that some fungi were able to induce *in vitro* the formation of a layer of cells in *Ph. omnivorum*, similar in form and consistency to the sclerotia of this fungus, and *Rhodotorula* sp. induced the formation of conidia by the phytopathogenic fungus on agar plates. It seems that other fungi restrict the production of melanins of *Ph. omnivorum*.

Phymatotrichum omnivorum Duggar is a root pathogen of many plants, including pecan trees. It seems that the pathogenicity and survival of this fungus are not notably restricted by the physical and chemical factors of soil prevailing at the wide range of environmental conditions which favour many field crops (19,24). In the Comarca Lagunera (Coahuila, Mexico) the pecan trees older than six years are killed by *Ph. omnivorum* in a low percentage (average 1.5%) (15); however, in some pecan tree orchards the number of killed trees is much lower than the mentioned average, despite the presence of the pathogenic fungus in the soil, which seems to indicate the existence of suppressivity characteristics towards the fungus. Since this suppressivity, expressed as a decrease in pathogenicity and survival of the fungus, might be due to one or more biological factors, a research was undertaken to compare the soil mycobiota of two pecan tree orchards with different degree of attack by *Ph. omnivorum*.

SOIL MYCOBIOTA IN PECAN TREE ORCHARDS
ATTACKED BY *PHYMATOTRICHUM OMNIVORUM*
IN COAHUILA, MEXICO

JOSÉ A. SAMANIEGO¹

*Agricultural Experimental Field of La Laguna,
Northern Agricultural Research Center (CIAN),
P.O. Box 247, Torreón, Coahuila*

MIGUEL ULLOA AND TEÓFILO HERRERA¹

*Department of Botany, Institute of Biology,
National University of Mexico (UNAM),
México, D.F. 04510*

¹Authors to whom correspondence should be sent.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Pecan tree orchards.- It was studied^T the soil mycobiota^{was studied.} of two pecan tree orchards in Torreón, Coahuila. One of them, named Tierra Blanca (TB), whose soil presents some characteristics of suppressivity towards *Ph. omnivorum*, with a much lower number of affected trees as compared to the other orchard, is known as Manantial (M). In each orchard there was made a first selection of 400 trees, from which 50 were chosen at random; from each one of these, a soil sample was obtained from a site located at half of the distance (radius) between the tree trunk and the area covered by its canopy. During June and August of 1985, in each pecan tree orchard there were obtained 50 soil samples from each depth of 15-20 and 25-30 cm. Later on, in January of 1986, in each orchard there were taken 40 soil samples for each depth of 55-60 and 85-90 cm. All soil samples were stored in conventional polyethylene bags at 4 C until processed.

Soil inoculation onto agar plates.- By following Warcup's method (26), five agar plates were inoculated for each soil sample taken from the depths of 15-20, 25-30, 55-60, and 85-90 cm, putting in each plate 0.005 g of soil from the first depth, 0.01 g from the second depth, and 0.02 from each of the last two depths; the soil inoculum was adjusted so that no more than 100 colonies appeared per plate. The culture medium used was modified from that proposed by Papavizas and Darey (17), and had the following composition: 5.0 g dextrose; 1.0 g peptone;

2.0 g yeast extract; 1.0 g NH_4NO_3 ; 1.0 g K_2HPO_4 ; 0.5 g $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$; 2.0 g Oxgall (Bioxon); 1.0 g sodium propionate; 20 g agar; distilled water to make one liter. The medium was autoclaved at 20 pounds for 15 min; 30 mg of streptomycin were added after cooling to 42-45 C. The inoculated plates were incubated 1-2 weeks at $27(\pm 1)$ C. The developed colonies were counted and the number of fungi per gram of dry soil was calculated.

Identification of the soil mycobiota.- The fungal colonies that developed on the soil-inoculated agar plates were transferred to agar slants for further study. Species identification was made, when possible, by using the methods of study, keys and descriptions for the different fungal groups given by the following authors: Ames (3), von Arx (4), Barron (5), Booth (6), Carmichael *et al.* (8), Domsch *et al.* (9), Ellis (10,11), Pitt (20), Raper and Fennell (21), Seth (22), Sutton (25), and Zycha *et al.* (27).

Importance value index (Ivi).- This value has been used to characterize fungal communities of soil (12,13), and in this research was individually determined for each fungal species found, although the Ivi for the species of *Penicillium*, *Trichoderma*, *Phoma* and *Chaetomium* was obtained from the sum of all species countings found in the same genus, and it was not calculated individually.

Statistics.- Both, a square root transformation ($\sqrt{x + 0.5}$) and a variance analysis were applied to the numbers of fungi per

gram of dry soil. The arithmetical means were compared by the Duncan's multiple range test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Mycobiota found.- A total of 115 taxonomically different fungal isolates were obtained from the soil of both pecan tree orchards (TB and M), including *Ph. omnivorum*, three different isolates of *Aspergillus puniceus*, and six nonsporulating isolates. Of the 115 isolates, 109 were identified to genus, and 86 to species, as indicated in table 1.

Importance value index (Ivi).- Table 1 contains the Ivi of the soil fungi found. At the soil depth of 15-20 cm, the fungal species of TB with higher Ivi were *Fusarium oxysporum* (74.09), *Acremonium furcatum* (48.02), and *Penicillium* spp. (19.44), whereas in M at the same soil depth the fungi with higher Ivi were *F. oxysporum* (63.59), *Penicillium* spp. (52.12), and *Aspergillus puniceus* (25.64). In TB, at the soil depth of 25-30, the fungi with higher Ivi were *Penicillium* spp. (100), *Neosartoria fischeri* (70), *Penicillium rolfsii* (69.14), and *A. puniceus* (33.14).

In M, at the same soil depth, only *F. oxysporum* and *Penicillium* spp. had similarly high Ivi (82.42 and 47.62, respectively). At depths of 55-60 and 85-90, in both TB and M, the fungi with notable Ivi were *Alternaria alternata* and *Penicillium* spp. (81.93 and 100 in TB, and 100 and 60.99 in M for *Alternaria alternata*; 100 and 43.11 in TB, and 25.40 and 43.40 in M for *Penicillium* spp.).

Statistics.— In TB, the average number of fungi per gram of dry soil was similar to that registered for M at the depth of 15-20 cm, but larger at the depth of 25-30 cm, although not significantly different, as can be seen in table 2. The rest of averages of fungal numbers are statistically different from the above mentioned, but equal among them.

There were notable differences in the numbers of fungi per gram of dry soil; for example, the number of fungi in the soil of M at the depth of 15-20 cm was four times as large as that registered for 25-30 cm in the same orchard. Another difference was that in the soil of TB, at the depth of 85-90 cm: there were more fungi than at 55-60 cm (Table 2). These differences might be due to the effect of fungistasis taking place in the soil samples with a humidity content of 20%; this assumption rests on the fact that no colonies of fungi developed on more than 100 plates inoculated with soil of TB (from the depth of 55-60 cm), which had approximately that humidity (unpublished data). Therefore, further plate inoculations were made with air-dried soil samples (humidity content $\pm 12\%$); in these cases fungal colonies developed normally. Some other factors that affect microbial countings on agar plates are the storage time of soil samples (23), humidity content of soil (2), and bacteriostasis in soil (7).

It is well known that some fungal species increase their numbers in soils associated with the cultivation of certain crops. This is the case of *F. oxysporum* (16) which can, in addition, compete with other fungi for plant debris in soil

(18). The suppressivity of some soils due to the presence of certain microorganisms is well known; for example, a saprobic form of *F. oxysporum* is responsible for the soil suppressivity towards *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *melonis* (1).

The authors of this research found that *Acremonium furcatum*, *F. oxysporum*, *P. rolfsii*, and *N. fischeri* were capable of greatly inhibiting the *in vitro* growth of *Ph. omnivorum* (unpublished data); in addition, these species had a much higher Ivi in TB than in M, so that this may explain why the pathogenicity expression of *Ph. omnivorum* is reduced in the pecan tree orchard of TB. Kenerly *et al.* (14) found a higher frequency of *Ph. omnivorum* sclerotia incapable of germinating in the presence of species of *Gliocladium*, *Penicillium*, *Aspergillus*, *Trichoderma*, *Fusarium*, and *Paecilomyces*.

Two of the aspects that need to be considered in further studies are: to determine the effect of humidity content of soil on the numbers of fungal colonies developed on agar plates, and, very importantly, to determine the incidence of *A. furcatum*, *F. oxysporum*, *P. rolfsii*, and *N. fischeri* in other pecan tree orchards showing little attack by *Ph. omnivorum*.

T A B L E 1
 IMPORTANCE VALUE INDEX OF SOIL FUNGAL SPECIES IN THE PECAN TREE ORCHARDS
 TIERRA BLANCA (TB) AND MANANTIAL (M), IN TORREÓN, COAHUILA

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
ZYGOMYCOTINA								
<u>Actinomucor elegans</u> Shostak	3.50	1.40	-	1.43	23.70	-	19.80	3.25
<u>Mucor</u> sp.	2.15	1.17	-	2.64	-	-	-	-
<u>Phycomyces</u> sp.	4.18	4.26	0.48	1.55	-	-	-	-
<u>Rhizopus arrhizus</u> Fischer	-	1.04	0.66	3.62	8.34	7.62	13.72	-
DEUTEROMYCOTINA								
<u>Acremonium furcatum</u> F. & V. Moreau ex W. Gams	48.02	8.49	1.35	3.95	2.85	3.50	-	-
<u>A. polychramum</u> (Van Beyma) W. Gams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30
<u>Acremonium</u> sp. (Isolation 1)	0.82	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Acremonium</u> sp. (Isolation 2)	0.82	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Allescheriella</u> sp.	4.79	4.90	-	1.22	-	-	-	17.37

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<u>Alternaria alternata</u> (Fr.) Keissler	0.82	0.82	6.72	6.68	81.93	100	100	60.99
<u>Alveophoma</u> sp.	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Aspergillus candidus</u> Link	-	4.45	1.51	1.55	-	-	0.82	3.30
<u>A. clavatus</u> Desmazières	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-
<u>A. crustosus</u> Raper & Fennell	2.55	7.19	0.82	6.7	3.02	-	-	2.50
<u>A. flavus</u> Link	1.74	14.02	11.50	15.25	-	2.73	-	-
<u>A. melleus</u> Yukawa	-	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>A. multicolor</u> Sappa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.55
<u>A. niger</u> van Tieghem	5.40	6.71	6.58	6.79	6.72	9.43	4.74	16.19
<u>A. ostianus</u> Wehmer	7.13	4.27	4.08	5.52	-	-	-	-
<u>A. puniceus</u> Kwon & Fennell (brown colony)	10.05	25.64	33.14	4.10	-	-	-	-
<u>A. puniceus</u> Kwon & Fennell (yellow colony)	-	0.93	-	1.38	-	-	-	-
<u>A. puniceus</u> Kwon & Fennell (white colony)	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-
<u>A. sparsus</u> Raper & Thom	2.32	12.06	0.48	11.21	3.78	-	-	-
<u>A. sydowi</u> (Bain. & Sart.) Thom & Church	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.65	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<u>A. terreus</u> Thom	2.04	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>A. terricola</u> Marchal	0.82	6.50	0.48	1.22	-	-	-	6.60
<u>A. unguis</u> (Emile-Well & Gaudin) Thom & Raper	-	-	-	-	0.82	-	-	-
<u>Cerebella andropogonis</u> Ces	0.82	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Chrysosporium</u> sp.	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cladosporium cladosporioides</u> (Fres.) de Vries	-	0.81	-	-	-	4.63	13.68	14.87
<u>Curvularia tuberculata</u> Jain	0.82	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cylindrocarpon olidum</u> Wollenw.	0.82	-	0.48	1.22	-	-	-	-
<u>Dendrostilbella</u> sp.	0.82	0.93	-	1.37	-	-	-	-
<u>Dictyoarthrinium quadratum</u> Hughes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.82
<u>Doratomyces microsporus</u> (Sacc.) Morton & Smith	8.97	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.55
<u>D. stemonitis</u> (Pers. ex Fr.) Morton & Smith	0.82	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Drechslera</u> sp.	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
<u>Echinochondrium</u> sp.	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Epicoccum purpurascens</u> Ehrenb. ex Schlecht.	1.68	1.17	-	1.40	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<u>Fusarium dimerum</u> Penzing in Saccardo	4.09	0.88	0.48	2.50	-	-	-	-
<u>Fusarium oxysporum</u> Schlecht	74.09	63.59	5.13	82.42	3.78	13.48	-	22.70
<u>Fusarium ventricosum</u> Appel & Wollenweber	3.76	1.04	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Fusarium</u> sp.	3.38	12.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Gliocladium roseum</u> Bain	8.72	1.47	-	16.73	-	-	-	-
<u>Harposporium</u> sp.	0.82	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Histoplasma</u> sp.	0.82	2.53	1.18	2.73	3.78	-	-	-
<u>Johnstonia colocasiae</u> M.B. Ellis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-
<u>Metarrhizium anisopliae</u> (Metsch.) Sorok	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Minimedusa</u> sp.	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Monilia</u> sp.	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Paecilomyces fumosoroseus</u> (Wize) A.H.S. Brown & G.Sm.	1.28	21.86	-	4.85	-	-	-	4.83
<u>Paecilomyces</u> sp.	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	6.68	1.55
<u>Papulaspora immersa</u> Hotson	-	-	0.91	0.99	-	-	-	-
<u>P. irregularis</u> Hotson	-	-	-	-	5.49	-	-	-
<u>Penicillium</u> spp. ^b	19.44	52.12	100	47.62	100	25.40	43.11	43.40
<u>P. rolfsii</u>	-	-	69.14	1.22	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Named of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<u>Penicillium chrysogenum</u> Thom	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<u>P. donkii</u> Stolk	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
<u>P. expansum</u> Link ex Gray	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<u>P. funiculosum</u> Thom	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<u>P. grisoroseum</u> Diercky	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<u>P. islandicum</u> Sopp	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
<u>P. madriti</u> G. Smith	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<u>P. megasporum</u> Orput & Fennell	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<u>P. olsonii</u> Bain. & Sartory	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
<u>P. purpurogenum</u> Stoll	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<u>P. restrictum</u> Gilman & Abbott	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>P. variabile</u> Sopp	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<u>P. viridicatum</u> Westling	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<u>P. waksmanii</u> Zaleski	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<u>Pestalotia pezizoides</u> Not.	1.26	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Phoma</u> spp. ^b	1.81	1.92	2.35	3.85	2.25	-	2.41	1.55
<u>Phoma betae</u> Frank, Z.	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-
<u>Ph. capitulum</u> Pawar, Marthur & Thirum	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-
<u>Ph. destructiva</u> Plowr	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Ph. glomerata</u> (Cda.) Wollenw & Hochapf	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Ph. heredicola</u> (Dur. & Mont.) Boerema	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<u>Ph. medicaginis</u> Malbr. & Roum	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.	1.05	-	-	0.82	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhodotorula</i> sp.	2.51	0.93	1.09	1.38	3.02	-	3.00	-
<i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i> (Sacc.) Bain	4.49	1.94	0.48	1.89	-	2.00	-	-
<i>S. chartarum</i> (G. Sm.) Morton & G. Sm.	0.82	0.82	-	1.38	2.27	-	-	-
<i>Scytalidium lignicola</i> Pesante	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i> (Ehrenb. ex Link) Hughes	0.94	1.04	2.60	4.64	-	22.15	-	-
<i>S. zeae</i> Morgan Jones & Karr	3.50	3.46	-	2.08	-	-	7.82	-
<i>Starkeymyces koorchalamoides</i> Agnihotrudu	1.17	0.81	2.27	1.21	-	-	-	-
<i>Trichoderma</i> spp. ^b	6.83	2.25	0.48	1.38	15.49	10.03	-	-
<i>Trichoderma hamatum</i> (Bonora.) Bain	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>T. pseudokoningii</i> Rifai	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Trichoderma</i> sp.	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Verticillium lateritium</i> (Ehrenb. ex Link) Rebenh.	9.43	10.27	1.87	14.65	-	3.41	-	-
<i>Ulocladium atrum</i> Preuss	1.05	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB	M	TB	M	TB	M	TB	M
	15-20	15-20	25-30	25-30	55-60	55-60	85-90	85-90
STERILE COLONIES								
white I	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
white II	-	1.76	1.18	-	-	-	-	-
yellow III	19.88	1.17	6.76	1.21	-	-	-	-
brown IV	19.83	6.67	4.14	9.94	-	-	-	-
brown V	0.82	1.86	2.05	-	-	-	-	-
green VI	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASCOMYCOTINA								
<u>Ascotricha guamensis</u> Ames	-	3.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Corynascus sepedonium</u> (Emmons) von Arx	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-
<u>Chaetomium</u> spp.	2.27	7.40	1.17	3.44	2.27	4.63	0.82	0.82
<u>Chaetomium gracile</u> Udagawa	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<u>Ch. leucophora</u> Ames	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Ch. murorum</u> Corda	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Ch. piluliferum</u> Daniels	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Chaetomium</u> sp. (isolate 1)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<u>Chaetomium</u> sp. (isolate 2)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
<u>Emericella nidulans</u> (Eidam) Vuillemin	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-	-
<u>E. varicolor</u> (Bark, & Br.) Thom & Raper	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08
<u>Emericellopsis terricola</u> van Beyma	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1 (continued)

Species of fungi found	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
<u>Eupenicillium</u> <u>egyptiacum</u> (van Beyma) Stolk & Scott	1.85	1.73	0.09	0.76	-	-	-	-
<u>Eurotium</u> <u>amstelodamii</u> Mangin	0.82	7.50	1.41	4.40	5.30	2.33	19.87	28.97
<u>Gymnoascus</u> <u>reessii</u> Baran	-	-	-	-	3.78	2.77	-	-
<u>Melanospora</u> sp.	0.82	1.17	-	1.39	-	-	-	-
<u>Microascus</u> <u>trigonosporus</u> Zuka1	5.20	7.50	-	3.12	-	-	-	28.97
<u>Neocosmospora</u> sp.	2.33	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Neosartoria</u> <u>fischeri</u> Malloch & Cain	-	-	70.00	0.82	-	-	-	-
<u>Thielavia</u> <u>terricola</u> (Gilman & Abbott) Emmons	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a Value obtained with the methods proposed by Joshi and Chauhan, 1982 (13).

b The Ivi for these species were calculated from the sum of the counts for all the species found in the same genus.

- Absent.

+ Present, but without Ivi calculated.

T A B L E 2

NUMBER OF FUNGI PER GRAM OF DRY SOIL IN THE PECAN TREE ORCHARDS
TIERRA BLANCA (TB) AND MANANTIAL (M)
IN TORREÓN, COAHUILA

	Name of pecan orchard and depth of soil in cm							
	TB 15-20	M 15-20	TB 25-30	M 25-30	TB 55-60	M 55-60	TB 85-90	M 85-90
Number of fungi* per gram of dry soil	13.1X10 ³ a**	9.1X10 ³ a	13.3X10 ³ a	2.5X10 ³ b	4.8X10 ² b	9.5X10 ² b	9.0X10 ² b	5.5X10 ² b

* It was calculated from the counting of 250 and 200 plates for the samplings of 25-30 and 55-60, and 85-90, cm of depth, respectively.

** The numbers followed by the same letter are statistically the same (P=0.05) according to Duncan's multiple range test.

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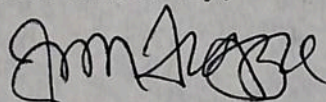
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Dear Bernie:

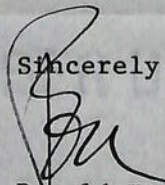
This letter is one of thanks and appreciation for your service on the Editorial Board of Mycologia for the past two terms. These years of service have seen great changes in the journal and in mycology, with emphasis passing from taxonomic articles to those on a host of non-taxonomic subjects, and the composition of the Board shifting to reflect the times. Considering your retirement, and our need for coverage in other fields, I have nominated Michael Dykstra (electron microscopy, medical and veterinary mycology, cellular slime molds) to serve in the next class, and the Editorial Board has approved his appointment.

3 / (1973-'87)

Please know, though, that your tireless service to the journal over these years has not gone unnoticed by the editors (including the latest), and hopefully, the mycological community. It is not by accident that Mycologia is the highest quality journal in its field, with you and other reviewers keeping these high standards over the years. I hope I can continue to call on you periodically for reviews of potential publications in your area of expertise.

I hope we can meet either at the MSA meetings in Ottawa or the NAMA foray on Mississippi this summer, so I can thank you in person.

Sincerely,



Ronald H. Petersen

RONALD H. PETERSEN
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

MYCOLOGIA
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Memorandum to: Editorial Board, Mycologia

From: Ron Petersen, Editor



Date: April 1, 1987

Re: Replacement of Editorial Board, and other business

For the past five years (and five years preceding), Bernard Lowy has served on the Editorial Board. While his service has been valuable, it is time for new blood, especially with the shift of emphasis in published papers over the years. I will thank Bernie personally and on behalf of the Society in a separate letter.

Replacements on the Board are subject to the approval of the Editorial Board and the Board of the Society, and I wish to put forward a nomination at this time.

Michael Dykstra has reviewed no less than 15 papers in the past two years, all with distinction. He brings to the Board his experience in ultrastructure, veterinary mycology, and cellular slime molds. I would like to see him on the Board, so that I can make use of his services more officially. Please either approve this nomination or make one of your own.

Second subject: I have at least two papers which I would like to publish in Mycologia. Terry Johnson did not publish in the journal for his five-year term, but I think the following system could allow publication by the Editor, and I seek your approval for such a mechanism:

I will appoint someone on the Editorial Board to act as temporary editor for this (these) paper (papers). That temporary editor would solicit anonymous reviews just as I would, and I would be subject to those reviews and the opinion of the temporary editor just as any other author.

Is this an adequate method by which to give the Editor the opportunity to publish in Mycologia? Please comment.

I hope to see you all at Ottawa.

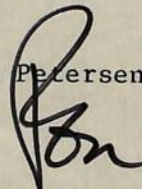
Dear ^{Bennie:}
~~Dr. Low:~~

While the form of this acknowledgment is somewhat less than personal, please know that I appreciate your recent review of a paper for Mycologia. It is only through the generous time contribution by reviewers that the journal can maintain its traditional high quality.

Rec'd: 6.ii.87

Ref. No.: 343

Ron Petersen



RONALD H. PETERSEN
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

STRATHMORE BOND
25%
MYCOLOGIA
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

January 27, 1987

Dear *Bernie:*
~~Dr. Lowy:~~

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their review). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation logical and clear?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Combined? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the manuscript with your review promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return all materials to me without delay so they can be sent to another reviewer.

Thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen

Comments on "Comparative Morphology, Compatibility,....."

by G.J. Wong & K. Wells

The authors evaluate the morphological criteria widely used at present for the identification of Auricularia spp., which they indicate have been traditionally "difficult to delimit." The interfertility studies reported, if further pursued to include the remaining species in the genus, should provide a firm basis for their delimitation, possibly in conjunction with the system of hyphal zonation, which the authors believe can not "be entirely discounted."

The use of larger numbers of collections from diverse geographical areas for incompatibility studies would probably yield more statistically significant results. For example, the discrepancies noted by Duncan 1972, and Raper 1978, in the literature pertaining to unifactorial vs. bifactorial species, may be attributed in part to the limited number of collections studied. It is not conclusive, furthermore, that the material used by Duncan and Raper was conspecific.

This paper makes a conspicuous advance toward our understanding of a complex taxonomic problem.

B. Lowy
B. Lowy
3-II-'87

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

Department of Botany, KB-15

February 21, 1986

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Mycology Herbarium
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Dr. Lowy:

This letter primarily is written to those who contributed to chapters in the Mycology Guidebook, edited by Russell B. Stevens. It also is being sent to individuals who have shown interest in the future of this publication. The questions presented below can be answered on the enclosed postcard and by letter in addition, if you choose. Please send the postcard back regardless of what you decide to do. As you answer these questions remember that "this guidebook is intended to facilitate improvements in introductory mycology teaching."

As you are no doubt aware, we are updating and revising the Mycology Guidebook in preparation for a second edition. This will doubtless involve changing the existing book in a number of ways, but particularly at this point, we are interested in content, existing materials and possible new topics/chapters.

In launching this project I need some basic information from you as follows.

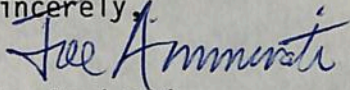
1. If you contributed to the Mycology Guidebook, in which areas did you submit materials? Be as specific as possible!
2. If you were a contributor, are you interested in rewriting your part or making other, especially new, contributions to the second edition?
3. If you are a potential new contributor, in which areas of mycology would you like to submit materials? Be as specific as possible!
4. Can you suggest others who can make significant contributions to the Book--especially someone who would be knowledgeable in your area of expertise-- **if you do not** choose to participate yourself.
5. Are there areas of mycology that you think should be included in the Book outside your own area(s) of expertise?

P.240-
244.

Telephone: (206) 543-1942

Please respond to these questions as soon as possible. An earlier set of questions, published in the MSA Newsletter (with limited response) is enclosed. Feel free to respond to these questions as well. (There is some overlap.) Thanking you for your help and interest,

Sincerely,



Joe Ammirati
Chair, MSA Mycology Guidebook
Revision Committee

Enclosures

cc: Roger D. Goos, President MSA

JA:j1

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

504/388-8485

10-II-1986

Dr. Ron Petersen
Editor-in-Chief, *Mycologia*
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37916

Dear Ron,

Michael Dykstra's request to consider publishing the papers of a symposium on medical mycology in *Mycologia*, seems in my opinion, to be on very shaky ground.

The second paragraph of his letter underscores the reasons why a decision to accept the papers at this time would certainly be premature and unwise. The titles of 3 of the 5 papers indicate that the most appropriate place for their publication is a journal of medical mycology. Furthermore, your point that the papers are apparently not based on original research is the strongest justification for rejecting them, and I recommend that this be done.

Sincerely,

B. Lowy
Bernard Lowy
Member, Editorial Board

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705
504/388-8485

29-I-1986

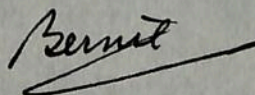
Dr. Ronald H. Petersen
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

Dear Ron:

As a member of your Editorial Board I can hardly complain of being overworked. When I wrote to you last September I mentioned that on occasion I would ask your indulgence in being excused from editorial duties when I am absent from the university on special business.

On May 1 I am scheduled to participate in another PFA mission to Roraima, Brazil, and expect to return on or about August 1. Any papers you plan to send should reach me not later than April 15, since I'll spend about a week in NY prior to leaving for Manaus.

With best regards,



B. Lowy


RONALD H. PETERSEN
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

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CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Memorandum to Editorial Board of Mycologia

From: Ron Petersen, Editor in Chief



Date: Feb 2 1986

re Medical mycology symposium publication

Michael Dykstra and others are putting together a symposium on medical mycology for the MSA meeting in Amherst this summer. In a phone conversation, he floated the idea that the papers of the symposium be published in Mycologia, and I enthusiastically supported the thought, although reserving a decision for the Editorial Board. His follow-up letter is attached.

Were all the papers on medical mycology RESEARCH I would not have bothered you to participate in this decision, but I find by their titles (and my phone conversation with Michael) that they are review papers at best, and perhaps introductory papers (cf. Rippon, McGinnis). Furthermore, as Dykstra writes, some of the speakers are not members of the MSA (I do not think that think should stop us per se).

Obviously, he will not move further on this until we give him a clue on our feelings. Please write me a note IMMEDIATELY about how you feel, so I can contact him forthwith.

Thanks for your cooperation.



North Carolina State University

School of Veterinary Medicine

Department of Anatomy, Physiological Sciences,
and Radiology

4700 Hillsborough Street
at William Moore Drive
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

Department Faculty (919) 829-4200
Departmental Office (919) 829-4220

January 21, 1986

Dr. Ron Petersen
Editor-in-Chief
Mycologia
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37916

Dear Ron,

This letter is being submitted as a follow-up to our recent conversation concerning the possibility of publishing the papers being presented next summer at the MSA meetings in the Medical Mycology Symposium. Ira Salkin and I both feel that the general scope of the papers would make them valuable to teachers and researchers in mycology who do not always know of the techniques of medical mycology and do not realize the applicability of some of the methods and knowledge to such "straight" mycological pursuits such as mycological taxonomy. In addition, medical mycology is currently becoming one of the more fruitful areas for research in mycology and might even be considered fundable research by various agencies. Anyway, we both feel that it would serve the MSA community to publish this material and would also serve to improve the ties that we are trying to build between the medical mycology community and the basic mycology community.

Even if the Editorial Board decides this is a good idea, we may still have a few problems. I will not even broach the subject to the symposium speakers until the Editorial Board approves the notion (if they do). Some of the speakers may be unwilling to undergo the review process or put their talks together in publishable form. Those are obviously my problem, should a go-ahead be given. Finally, since a number of my 5 speakers are not members of the MSA, it would be imperative that we somehow subsidize the cost of publication through the Society if we decide to publish these talks.

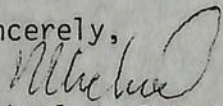
I have enclosed a copy of Ira Salkin's letter concerning this subject. I think that he states the case more eloquently than I do and also offers the perspective of a long-standing member of the MMSA.

The speakers and their talks are listed below:

- I. Fear of Fungi: John Rippon
- II. Immunological Techniques in Mycology: Leo Kaufman
- III. Occupational Mycoses: Arthur DiSalvo
- IV. Taxonomic Problems/Anamorphs-Teleomorphs: Michael McGinnis
- V. Medically Important Fungi/Saprophyte-Pathogen Conversions in Yeasts
Geoffrey Land

Thanks for presenting this suggestion to the Board.

Sincerely,


Michael J. Dykstra

Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705 504/388-8485

16-IX-1985

Dr. Ronald H. Petersen
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

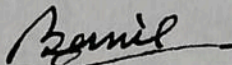
Dear Ron:

If a desk piled high with manuscripts can be described as "routine," no doubt you'll achieve that soon enough! For my part, I'll gladly cooperate in trying to make your unenviable* job run more smoothly.

Regarding areas of competence for review purposes, enclosed is a blurb summarizing the major taxa I've worked with over the years, which may serve as a guide for sending me manuscripts. I also have more than a passing interest (largely taxonomic) in Myxomycetes, Aphyllophorales, Gasteromycetes, and in ethnomycology.

I know that you must have sharpened your sword (not to mention a red pencil or two) as you embark on your dragon-slaying enterprise.

Good luck!


B. Lowy

P.S. I enclose a copy of a letter to Terry explaining why I shun my duty, on occasion.

* An editor, like a lexicographer, is not only a "harmless drudge" (sensu Sam Johnson), but (ibid) his greatest reward may be only to "escape reproach."

P.P.S. Starting off on the right foot, I expect to be absent for a week beginning Oct. 7. I'll be in Mexico with colleagues who have asked me to collaborate with them in contributing toward a textbook of mycology they are writing.

RONALD H. PETERSEN
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37916

MYCOLOGIA
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THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Sept. 11, 1985

Dear Bernie:

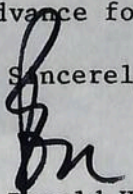
Although this greeting is somewhat overdue, it is nonetheless sincere. Since Terry Johnson passed the editorial duties of *Mycologia* to me in late June, the job, as you might imagine, has taken an inordinate toll in time, but that "crank up" period seems to be calming now, and I hope to achieve a routine presently.

As part of the Editorial Board, you are surely aware that your review services will be used more frequently than those of non-board members. I appreciate your generous time contribution, and look forward to seeing many reviews from you in the coming months. One of my major anxieties has been concerned with identifying appropriate reviewers for all manuscripts, and the Editorial Board must serve as the core for this function. I would appreciate a short note from you, therefore, telling me what areas of mycology in which you feel competent to review papers. In this way, I can request your skills to best advantage.

As you know, the Society Board voted to adopt a two-column format for *Mycologia*, starting with volume 78. Appropriate changes have been made in the "Instructions to Authors" sections. Some difficulty is bound to arise over dimensions of illustrations, for they now can be either one- or two-column width, the decision resting with me and the press for the time being. After counselling with some folks at the meetings, I have decided that keys with more than five couplets will be set in two-column width for easier reading.

Doubtless, over the upcoming months I will have more focussed reasons for communicating with you, but this letter is merely to bring you up to date, and ask your patience for "the new guy on the block." Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Petersen

Review:

While the form of this acknowledgment is somewhat less than personal, please know that I appreciate your recent review of a paper for Mycologia. It is only through the generous time contribution by reviewers that the journal can maintain its traditional high quality.

Rec'd: 2.VII.85

Ron Petersen



T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

MYCOLOGIA
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CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

25 June 1985

REPORT OF EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
MYCOLOGIA

This report is in two parts, an annual summary of activities for 1984-85, and a final report covering the publication of the journal's volumes 73 through 77.

PART I

ANNUAL REPORT
Volume 77
(17 July 1984 through 25 June 1985)

(1) Manuscripts

Number carry-over from 1983-84	13
Number received	<u>190</u>
TOTAL:	203

Disposition of manuscripts

Accepted, edited, or published	105
Rejected	45
Withdrawn	7
On hand, pending final action (in review or under revision by authors)	<u>46</u>
TOTAL:	203

(2) Volume 77. Numbers 1-3 are published; numbers 4-6 are in proof.

(3) Editorial Board. The terms of three members - Dr. Terrence M. Hammill, Dr. Richard T. Hanlin, and Dr. J. Thomas Mullins - expire on 31 December 1985. During the spring of 1985, the Editorial Board was polled for suggestions for replacements. The Board nominates the three retiring members to an additional five-year term each. These individuals have agreed to serve if appointed by the Council:

Terrence M. Hammill
Richard T. Hanlin
J. Thomas Mullins

(4) Editor-in-Chief. Dr. Ronald H. Petersen is new editor-in-chief beginning with Volume 78, and extending for a five-year period.

(5) Miscellaneous.

A. The Board considered a proposal for publishing abstracts in MYCOLOGIA or in a separate issue of the journal. The Board rejected the proposal, feeling that the current system (publishing in the NEWSLETTER) is adequate.

B. The Managing Editor proposed for the Board's consideration a change in the journal to a two-column format, beginning with the January/February, 1986, issue. By mail responses, the Board approved this plan.

PART IIFINAL REPORT
Volumes 73-77

During the five-year period of my editorship of MYCOLOGIA, 1018 manuscripts were received and processed. Of these, 226 (22%) were rejected through the peer review process. Beginning with the 1982 volume (74), the journal was printed in a new format, by Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas. This change permitted acceptance of a greater range of papers, notably those dealing with ultrastructure. All issues of all volumes appeared (as scheduled) in the second month of each bi-monthly period, and the final issue of each volume appeared before the end of the particular calendar year.

It is of course impossible to categorize all published papers as to field. However, the following breakdown reflects, within a small error, the numbers of papers (received) in the respective fields. The figure in () is the number of papers rejected in each category.

Anatomy/Morphology (not EM)	98 (13) = 111
Ultrastructure	81 (13) = 94
Physiology/Biochemistry	169 (90) = 259
Ecology	55 (39) = 94
Genetics/Evolution	47 (9) = 56
Culture (including mushroom farming)	24 (9) = 33
Taxonomy	291 (43) = 334
Miscellaneous (special techniques, annual/ invited lectures, memorials, and papers not identifiable specifically in one field)	35 (2) = 37

The peer review process has worked well, but there is a continuing need for reviewers. Not one author has objected, during my term, to the review process, and many have responded favorably to the comments and suggestions received.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere and deep gratitude to all those who have reviewed papers so willingly. Their conscientious efforts have done much to enhance the quality of the journal, and for this I am grateful. My own work has been made substantially easier as well.

Without the cooperation of the Publications Office of The New York Botanical Garden, and their management of the journal's financial affairs, MYCOLOGIA would be infinitely more difficult to prepare and edit. The Editorial Board has served the Society well, in its cooperation and attention to policy matters. They, too, have made my tasks substantially lighter and more productive.

In particular, I thank the management and personnel of Allen Press. Their work with the journal has been of the highest quality; they have been generous with their assistance to the editor, and have been exemplary in their cooperative attitude toward every aspect of the journal's publication--finances, editorial policy, and scheduling.

Any success which the journal has enjoyed during my term can be traced directly to the reviewers, the Editorial Board, the Publications Office of NYBG, and Allen Press. The Society is indebted to these elements that have been so active in the production of its journal.

From time to time in editing MYCOLOGIA, I have been concerned with the editor's role in the financial aspects of the journal. The editor's primary (perhaps only) task is with the scientific nature of the journal, but he should be aware of the business management and financial decisions of publication. I recommend that the Editor be kept up-to-date on costs of publishing the journal. Such information would help the editor in selecting articles, copy-editing, and the like.

For the Editorial Board,

T. W. Johnson, Jr.

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

16 June 1985

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Type studies and nomenclatural considerations in the genus Sparassis"
by H. H. Burdsall, Jr., and O. K. Miller, Jr.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation clear and logical?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

T. W. Johnson, Jr.
T. W. Johnson, Jr.

This useful paper clarifies a small nomenclatural problem.

To: Members of the Editorial Board of MYCOLOGIA

T. W. Johnson
E. Butler
O. R. Collins
S. E. Gochenaur
T. M. Hammell
R. T. Hanlan
K. J. Kwon-Chung
B. Lowy
D. J. McLaughlin
C. A. Shearer
W. Timberlake
D. Weber
K. Wells
J. T. Mullins
R. H. Petersen

cc (NY)
M. Lebron-Luteyn
S. Mori
P. Holmgren
N. Holmgren
G. T. Prance

From: Clark T. Rogerson

Date: 28 May 1985

Subject: Financial status of MYCOLOGIA and possible format change

ok
I wrote to Clark and Terry
supporting the change of
format
5-VI-1985
AK

This is to follow-up on my previous memorandum of the 22nd of October 1984.

The costs for producing and distributing MYCOLOGIA make it imperative that we examine critically the journal and make adjustments as necessary. At the Garden we have taken the following measures to reduce costs and enhance revenues:

1. Page number, in the present format, has been limited to a maximum of 1050 pages per volume. (From ca. 1200 previously). We estimate that this will result in a savings of \$8,500.00 in printing costs. (MYCOLOGIA averages \$85.00 per page. Blank pages are charged at the same rate as printed pages.)
2. The publications rate (=page charges) has been increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per printed page.
3. We have promoted the clothbound volumes (1-55) to libraries and will promote these to the MSA membership (USA only) in the future.
4. We have explored other measures of reducing expenses without detracting from the quality of the publication such as format changes and efficient use of page space (see below).
5. Last year the subscription price was increased from \$50.00 to \$60.00 per volume.

The measures discussed above are aimed at balancing the budget for MYCOLOGIA for FY 84-85. However, these measures will hardly make a dent on the deficits generated by MYCOLOGIA and absorbed by the Garden. We must address the cumulative deficit of \$16,171.86 because it is a detriment to the Garden and to MYCOLOGIA.

We here present two recommendations dealing with format changes for MYCOLOGIA that will help reduce expenses further.

1. Use all pages of the journal and eliminate blank pages.

Sample: Volume 76 number of blank pages

Issue	1	2
	2	2
	3	0
	4	4
	5	2
	6	1
	<hr/>	
	11	= \$935.00

- a. Change the format of the articles written by the Society's president (see MYCOLOGIA 76#1, pg 1) so that the text begins on the first page of the issue.
- b. Adjust the "brief articles" so that there are no blank pages at the end of the issue.

2. Change the format to two columns.

Enclosed are sample pages of the current and the proposed two column format. The article selected is the most complex one in the issue and includes a long key.

Advantages of the two column format:

1. Accommodates more information per page than the single column format. (Current format: article is 21 pages long. Two column format: article is 17 pages long.)
2. Provides greater flexibility than the single column format with regards to tables and illustration. [Narrow illustrations (see 76#1, pages 116, 151) and narrow tables (see 76#6, page 1091, Table II) can be accommodated in one of the columns and thus use the page more efficiently.]
3. Is more cost effective than the single column format and also reduces postage costs by reducing the number of pages printed. Our printer has estimated that we can save ca. \$4,500.00 per year by shifting to the two column format.

4. Keys (if short) can be easily accommodated in the two column format. The printer can use the full width of the page for long keys if so instructed.

I strongly urge you to consider the shift to a two column format. After considerable thought I believe the two column format to be a cost effective way of reducing our expenses without detracting from the quality of the journal. (Under the two column format the number of pages would be limited to 1000 per volume. The change in format would begin with issue 1 of 1986.)

Let me know if you have questions.

May Terry and I please receive your written comments no later than 24 June 1985? Thank you.

MYCOLOGIA

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

MEMO: Nominations/Status of Issues/Format Changes

TO: Editorial Board

DATE: May 22, 1985

Although all the nominations for editorial board membership are not in, there is a sufficient response to indicate that Drs. Hammill, Hanlin, and Mullins should be nominated. I shall do so at the MSA Council meeting at Gainesville. Thank you.

You should receive shortly a query from Dr. Rogerson regarding a possible change in journal format from a one-column to a two-column page. Such a change would offer substantial savings to the journal.

The status of issues is as follows: July/August, 1985, in page proof; September/October, 1985, and November/December, 1985, at Allen Press. January/February, 1986, is about one-half completed. I should remind the Board that I was told to hold the 1985 volume to an average of 175 pages per issue. This was a move by the publisher to cut costs for volume 76. I shall be turning over the editorial task to Dr. Petersen in mid-June, but still retain the responsibility for proofing the remaining issues of volume 76, and preparing the index.

I will call a meeting of the Editorial Board (those members available) while at the annual meeting in Gainesville. Once the meeting time and place is set, I will notify you through the message board at the AIBS registration area.

Terry

T. W. Johnson, Jr.

TWJ:dg

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Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

8 April 1985

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"A new species of Nolanea with quadrate basidiospores" by D. L. Largent and O. K. Miller, Jr.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation clear and logical?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry

T.W. Johnson, Jr.

*For this new, small genus, a
drawing showing greater detail*

than is evident in fig. 1, would

have been more appropriate. *Bl* 12-14-81

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Durham, North Carolina 27706

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

April 9, 1985

MEMO: Appointments to Editorial Board

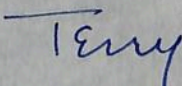
TO: Editorial Board, MYCOLOGIA

Three members of the Editorial Board--Drs. Terrence M. Hammill, Richard T. Hanlin, and J. Thomas Mullins--complete their terms of appointment at the end of this calendar year. This memo is my request for nominations from the Board for filling the vacancies.

As is customary, I have asked the three members if they would accept a second term (first full five-year term for Dr. Mullins) if nominated. All have indicated a willingness to accept.

Please send to me, as soon as possible, the names of persons you may wish to nominate for the Board. I enclose a postcard for your convenience in responding. I will tally the replies, and ask for your vote as soon as a slate of nominees can be assembled.

Thank you.


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

sd

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

MYCOLOGIA
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Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

22 February 1985

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Type studies in Tylophilus. III. Taxa described by Walter H. Snell, Esther A. Dick Snell, and co-workers" by C. B. Wolfe, Jr.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

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6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.

1-11-1985

Comments on "Type Studies in Tylopilus. III...."

by C. B. Wolfe, Jr.

This paper is a useful contribution to bolete taxonomy. The chief difficulty concerns the figures.

1) The lavish use of space for illustrations is not justified. Beginning with figs. 1-5, and continuing through fig. 41, little attention is paid to a more conservative spacing of the sketches. For example, on plate 1 (unnumbered, but illustration figs. 1-5), by grouping the drawings more closely, allowing a few mm instead of a few cm between them, considerable space would be saved, allowing additional figs. to be placed on a single plate.

2) Repetition of the identical "standard line" beside each set of drawings is obviously unnecessary. The same scale (a 4 cm line = 20 um) is repeated 25 times. One applies to all.

3) Fig. 16-23 should be regrouped in a more satisfactory (logical) sequence.

4) Is it to be assumed in the text that the Metheun color standard applies to all color descriptions? A statement to this effect is needed.

I strongly recommend a regrouping of all figs. consistent with the most economical use of space.

B. Lowy

Comment on "Notes on clavarioid fungi. XX...."

by R.H.Petersen

Taxonomic papers like this keep the standards of MYCOLOGIA high. I assume that the typing in the original manuscript is completely legible, so I have not indicated corrections for vagaries due to multiple copying.

B. Lowy
B. Lowy

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T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

28 January 1985

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Notes on clavaroid fungi. XX. New taxa and distributional records in Clavulina and Ramaria" by R. H. Petersen

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

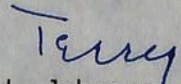
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Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

Dear Bernard
Thank you for your "birthday"
card with best wishes for future
work. My aim now is to finish
up a half dozen projects still
on the "development stage"
The unknown Hunter's Field
Hike for the South is scheduled
to be out in February. Many
in the "Senior" author
happily
Glad Smith

received: 2-1-195

MRS. ALEXANDER H. SMITH
1766 GLENWOOD ROAD
ANN ARBOR, MICH. 48104

Thinking of you
and wishing you a holiday season
bright with happiness.
Glad

5-XIV-'84

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
DUKE UNIVERSITY
DURHAM, NC 27706

Merry Christmas

AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Bernard, without your prompt help and
advice in publishing MYCOLOGIA, my task
would be infinitely more difficult.

Terry



San Francisco State University

1600 HOLLOWAY AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94132

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Nov. 10, 1984

Dear Bernie,

On December 13th of this year Alex Smith will reach his 80th birthday. I am sure you will agree with me that we should not let this birthday pass without some kind of recognition. It recently occurred to me that we might let him know that we are thinking of him by sending birthday cards or letters. When I wrote to Helen and Nancy they were enthusiastic about the idea and both of them said they thought this sort of tribute would please him immensely.

In order to reach a large number of people who know Alex, or are familiar with his work, I am sending this letter to the presidents of the various mycological societies also. I would like to suggest, however, that individual society members, rather than just the president, send cards or letters so that this will be an impressive birthday greeting. It seems to me that it doesn't really matter whether a society member knows Alex personally or not. Let's just let him know that we appreciate the help he has given us as we have pursued our hobby or profession in agaricology.

We would like this to be a complete surprise for Alex and for this reason we ask that this letter not be published in a society newsletter. Helen and Nancy will collect the cards and present them to him on his birthday. Send the cards and letters to the address given below:

Dr. Alex H. Smith
% Dr. Helen V. Smith
Matthaei Botanical Garden
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Thank you very much for your cooperation and thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Harry D. Thiers
(415) 469 2439

MYCOLOGIA

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

14 November 1984

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Destuntzia, a new genus in the Hymenogastraceae (Basidiomycotina)" by
R. Fogel and J. M. Trappe.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

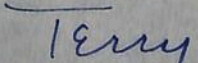
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Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

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CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

5 September 1984

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"A new species of Herpobasidium from Idaho" by F. Oberwinkler and K. Wells.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

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Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry

T.W. Johnson, Jr.

Comments on "A new species of Herpobasidium...."

by Oberwinkler & Wells

The parasitic genera Herpobasidium, Eocronartium, Jola, Platygløea, and Septobasidium constitute a prominent taxonomic enigma of the Auriculariaceae. They share certain basidial characteristics but differ widely in the hosts they parasitize. This paper emphasizes some similarities and differences among a few of these genera and draws attention to the need for a taxonomic revision of the complex. The figures are highly pertinent and skillfully executed.

It is a pity to mar this outstanding paper by the use of the dreary cliché "hopefully" (p. 9, par. 1).

B. Lowy

Comments on "A new species of Herpobasidium...."

by Oberwinkler & Wells

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It is a pity to mar this outstanding paper by the use of the dreary cliché "hopefully" (p. 9, par. 1).

B. Lowy

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Editorial Board, MYCOLOGIA:

T. W. Johnson, Jr., Editor-in-Chief
 Edward E. Butler
 O'Neil R. Collins
 Sally E. Gochenaur
 T. M. Hammill
 Richard T. Hanlin
 K. J. Kwon-Chung
 ✓ Bernard Lowy
 David J. McLaughlin
 Carol A. Shearer
 William Timberlake
 Darell Weber
 Kenneth Wells

FROM: Clark T. Rogerson, Managing Editor

Clark T. Rogerson

DATE: 22 October 1984

SUBJECT: FINANCIAL STATUS OF MYCOLOGIA

At the 1984 meeting of MSA I reported that the preliminary financial report for the period, July 1, 1984-June 30, 1984, indicated that there would be a deficit. The latter turns out to more than anticipated; \$15,398.56. Income was down because of loss of members, subscribers, and less income from page charges, and sales of back issues. At the meeting I also pointed out that a projected financial report for the 1984-1985 period indicated a deficit. Hopefully, the increase in subscription price put into effect by the Garden, the proposal to raise dues for members of the Society with a three-dollar increase for each member from MSA, plus some changes in management will reduce the projected 1984-1985 deficit. This leaves the current deficit of \$15,000 +, which must be taken care of. The Garden has asked the Editor-in-Chief to limit the number of pages printed in the 1985 volume to 1050 pages. Printing and mailing of the six issues of MYCOLOGIA uses most of the income to the journal. These costs continue to increase.

Since income might continue a downward spiral and since costs of printing and mailing certainly will go up, we must check into ways of reducing the costs of production if we are to print up to 1200 pages per volume.

Would each of you look at recent copies of MYCOLOGIA and let Terry know of your ideas and suggestions on what might be done to reduce the costs of printing?

CTR:ldm

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Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

MEMO: Publication of abstracts

TO: Editorial Board

DATE: October 3, 1984

As you know, there is a request from some members of MSA to consider publishing abstracts of papers given at the annual meeting in some form other than the NEWSLETTER. I have looked into costs and alternatives, and now turn the matter over to you for consideration.

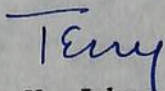
I enclose copies of the pertinent correspondence: the request, my response, a cost estimate from Allen Press, and a sample page. I have not had any further word from Dr. Ammirati, in response to my reply of 19 September.

Although I am not certain of priorities and procedure, I believe that consideration of the matter rests first with the Editorial Board. If a change in publishing abstracts was to be recommended, there would have to be approval from the MSA Council, the membership, and finally from the Publishing Board of The New York Botanical Garden.

Mr. Dresser's letter on costs is explicit, and certainly this aspect has to be considered. My comments to Dr. Ammirati still stand, but they represent only my feelings in the matter. The Editorial Board's responsibility at this point, I believe, is to weigh the costs and procedural changes against the benefit from and need for a change. More specific arguments to justify a change are needed, in my view. I am sure that cost, however, is going to be a major part of any decision.

Please read the enclosed correspondence copies. When you have done so, please let me know your reaction and any recommendations you may have. On the basis of your responses, I will proceed. An addressed, stamped envelope is included for your convenience.

Thank you.


T. W. Johnson, Jr.

TWJ:dg

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

Department of Botany, KB-15

September 14, 1984

Dr. Terry Johnson Jr.
Dept. of Botany
Duke University
Durnham, NC 27706

Dear Terry,

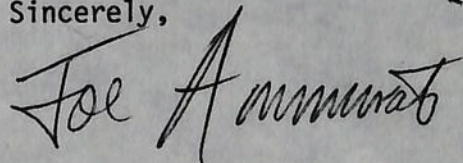
As per our conversation at the MSA meeting in Fort Collins, I would like to look further into a publication of the annual meeting "Abstracts" other than the MSA Newsletter. Looking into this possibility was suggested by several members of the Society.

Some possibilities for publication of the MSA Abstracts other than the Newsletter include - publication in a regular issue of Mycologia, which timing-wise would be difficult; putting them into a special issue of Mycologia; or publishing an annual supplement to the journal itself. The latter two possibilities are similar except for the title or maybe the format. At least four points, other than where the Abstracts are published need consideration. Format, including length, editing procedure, who has responsibility for editing and cost. The latter issue might be taken care of by charging an abstract fee along with the meeting registration.

Your suggestions as to whether or not we should consider changing the mode of Abstract publication, as well as the feasibility of actually doing it will be greatly appreciated by the Society since this "issue" seems to be an important one especially for younger members.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Joe Ammirati
Program Chair,
Mycological Society of America

JA/mv

cc: Henry Aldrich

Telephone: (206) 543-1942

MYCOLOGIA

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The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

19 September 1984

Dr. Joseph Ammirati
Department of Botany, KB-15
University of Washington
Seattle WA 98195

Dear Joe:

As you requested of me in your letter of the 14th, I have started looking into the matter of abstract publication. One of the first steps, it seemed to me, was to get some information on costs. As you will see from the enclosed letter copy, I am already seeking an estimate.

Whether or not a change in policy of publishing abstracts of annual meeting papers is recommended to the MSA Council (and thence to the membership) is initially in the hands of the Editorial Board. That Board establishes policy for MYCOLOGIA, and abstracting, of course, touches on the journal. Perhaps it would be useful at this point for me to comment - as MYCOLOGIA's editor - on the matter.

As it is presently operated, the journal accepts only peer-reviewed papers. Indeed, it is this policy alone that creates (and determines) the journal's quality. Unless the policy was changed by action of the Board, abstracts would also have to be reviewed before acceptance. I am sure you can see the tremendous drain this would be on the Board's membership. You can also appreciate how delays in publication of the journal could be traced to authors failing to get abstracts submitted on time and returned for revision. Knowing first-hand of the many reasons for delay in processing research papers now, I am certain there would be even more reasons if the editor was made responsible for publishing the abstracts in an issue of MYCOLOGIA.

Alternatively, the abstracts could be published in a supplement (as do some professional botanical societies), but I would question seriously a decision to make this supplement a part of the editor's task. Even if camera-ready copy was the "printing" medium, the editor would have to see to the lay-out, processing, writing introductory matter, and (most burdensome of all) trying to wrest copy from recalcitrant or over-worked and forgetful members. Obviously, if the members wanted their abstracts in printed media, the editor would be faced with the additional task of copy-editing (marking for the printer) and subsequent proof-reading of galley and page proof (the editor now does this for each issue of the journal).

Dr. Joseph Ammirati
page two
19 September 2984

Someone would have to be appointed to handle abstract publication. This could be a person in the editor's office, but that would mean an additional expense to the Society. If an abstract fee was charged, that matter, too, would have to be handled by someone - either currently "on board" or from within the membership.

Everyone concerned must surely be aware that the membership, through dues, would have to bear some fraction of the cost of publication, even if authors had to pay an abstract fee. As soon as Mr. Dresser has given me an estimate, I shall let you and the Board know.

I hope I am allowed to state a personal view, divorced from my duties and responsibilities as the journal's editor. In my opinion, the need for publishing abstracts in any manner other than what is now done has not been demonstrated. I do not believe that abstracts really qualify as publications because they are not peer-reviewed. I realize I am in a minority in this belief, but that does not make the majority's view correct. If abstracts are to be cited in reviewed publications (and I happen to feel that they should not), then is not the NEWSLETTER just as adequate a medium as the journal? Are members (I see you single out younger ones) loath to see their abstracts in a non-review medium? If so, then publishing them, without review, as a supplement to MYCOLOGIA will not endow them with respectability will it?

In any case, I will pursue the matter as vigorously as I can, and promise not to let my prejudices show up to cloud the issue. I shall seek the combined wisdom of the Editorial Board, as that is the procedure to follow.

I shall contact the Board, when all the information is at hand, asking for their views. In doing so, I assume I may share your letter with them. Adequate communication is an essential ingredient in a matter of this nature.

If you have any opinions or arguments to support the change in abstract publication, I am sure the Board would welcome your views.

I trust this letter, and the steps I have already taken to get a decision on this matter, meet with your approval.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

T.W. Johnson, Jr.

TWJ:jd

**ALLEN
PRESS
INC.**

1041 NEW HAMPSHIRE STREET • P.O. BOX 368 • LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044

(913) 843-1234

U.S.A.

September 28, 1984

T. W. Johnson, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief
Mycologia
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, NC 27706

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Thank you for your request for a quotation on printing the annual abstracts of papers of the Mycological Society of America and mailing the abstract booklet as a supplement to Mycologia.

We recently asked the post office for a ruling on the possibility of mailing an abstract supplement or membership directory or some similar item as a supplement to the member copies only of an issue of a journal. This would spare us the cost of mailing this same supplement to the library subscribers. In the past the post office has required us to mail to the entire mailing list, members and libraries, which means a considerably higher pressrun for the supplement and, of course, increased cost.

We are very hopeful that the post office will rule favorably on this. For this reason I am figuring on printing your abstract booklet in a quantity of 1350 copies, which would be sufficient for your membership. If the post office does rule against us, we would need to print an additional quantity for the libraries as well. I will get back to you with a quotation for the additional copies if necessary at a later time.

However, assuming we can print 1350 copies just for the members and you submit completely camera-ready copy, our quotation is as follows:

Abstracts
Mycological Society of America
32 pages plus 65% cover, printed in one color of ink
6-7/8" x 10"

Materials	\$ 350.00
Labor	850.00
TOTAL	<u>\$1200.00</u>

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T. W. Johnson, Jr.
Mycologia
September 28, 1984
Page 2

We print an abstract booklet for the American Society of Parasitologists which is somewhat similar to your abstract booklet. In the case of the Parasitologists book, we pasteup the individual abstracts, add a typeset running head and page number, and also add typeset abstract numbers. If you would like us to handle the program and abstracts in this fashion, the additional cost would be \$375.00. I am enclosing a copy of the Parasitologists program and abstracts booklet so you can see how we produce this.

You also asked what it would cost to set the entire book in type. This would add \$990.00 to the basic cost of \$1200.00 for a 32 page plus cover book, making the total cost \$2190.00.

If there are additional abstracts and the number of pages is increased, the additional pages would be prorated.

Assuming we can mail the abstract book as a supplement to the journal, the labor cost for inserting it would be 5¢ per copy, plus the additional postage caused by the additional weight of the abstract booklet.

You also mentioned schedules. If you submit completely camera-ready copy, you should allow approximately six to eight weeks for press preparation, submission of blueline proof to you for approval, printing and binding the book. If we are to do the individual pasteup, adding page numbers, running heads and so forth, you should allow an additional three weeks.

Finally, if we set the book entirely in type, we would need to allow approximately four weeks for typesetting, and we would probably have to add an additional two weeks for submission of a revised proof after the first proofs have been returned to us for corrections and revisions. This would make the total schedule approximately three months.

We would be happy to have a chance to work with you in production of your abstract booklet.

Cordially,

Guy Dresser
Guy Dresser

GD/lrs

Encl

ABSTRACTS

1

Characterization of Surgically-Cloned *Schistosoma mansoni*. L.M. COHEN* and L.K. EVELAND

Five male and five female *Schistosoma mansoni* clones were maintained in our laboratory for 2.5 years by serial microsurgical transplantations of sporocysts originally derived from monomiracidially-infected *Biomphalaria glabrata* snails. Clones were characterized by several criteria including: (1) infectivity of cloned cercariae for mice; (2) infectivity of cloned sporocysts for snails; and (3) cercarial outputs of surgically-infected snails. Infectivities for mice ranged from 25 to 44%, and for snails from 50 to 100% between clones, but were consistent within clones. Cercarial outputs ranged from <500 to >5000/snail and were generally consistent within clones, but different between clones. These clone differences, which presumably have a genetic basis, were independent of each other. These results have demonstrated that clones of *S. mansoni* differ from each other in measurable ways and that clones maintained in this way do not vary with time or after repeated passages through snails.

2

Homo- and Heterospecific Chemoattraction Studies in the Absence of Barriers: *Schistosoma mansoni*, *S. japonicum*, and *S. haematobium*. L.K. EVELAND* and B. ERIED

Homo- and heterospecific chemoattraction studies were carried out using 8 to 10 week *S. mansoni* from mice, 10 week *S. japonicum* from hamsters, and 14 week *S. haematobium* from hamsters. Polycarbonate chambers with 14 linear channels, each 3cm in width and 1.5cm in height were used. Each channel was filled to a height of 0.85cm with 1% agar. The agar was overlaid with Earle's saline. Experiments were carried out at 37°C in a humidified incubator. Distances between worms were measured at 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 hr. Attraction between *S. japonicum* or *S. haematobium* males and females from same or different male-female worm pairs was tested. Also, *S. mansoni* males or females of opposite sex but from different pairs were compared with *S. japonicum* or *S. haematobium* worms of opposite sex for their attraction to *S. mansoni*. Heterosexual attraction always occurred, but no clear differences were apparent between homo- and heterospecific attraction. In *S. japonicum*, there was significantly more heterosexual attraction between same than different pairs, even though this difference was not apparent in *S. haematobium*. (Supported by NIH Grant AI-17540.)

3

In vitro Translation Studies of RNA Extracted From *Schistosoma mansoni*. S. R. KARCZ* and R. B. PODESTA

Recent work in our laboratory has been aimed at characterizing receptor proteins which could possibly function in a signal transduction mechanism that triggers membrane turnover in *Schistosoma mansoni*. As a first step towards identifying these proteins and the mRNAs which encode them, we have investigated the coding potentials of the polyadenylated (poly A +) and non-polyadenylated (poly A -) RNAs extracted from *S. mansoni* during in vitro translation studies. Electrophoretic and subsequent fluorographic analysis has revealed qualitative differences amongst the polypeptides synthesized in vitro under the direction of the poly A + and poly A - RNAs. In addition, the RNA preparations under study can direct the synthesis of translation products which can undergo co-translational processing when dog pancreatic microsomes are added to the system. Polypeptides synthesized in vitro which are precipitated by serum components from *S. mansoni*-infected hamsters are primarily encoded by the poly A + fraction. Approaches to, and our progress towards the identification of specific mRNAs and the cloning of their cDNAs will also be discussed. (Supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada and the World Health Organization)

4

Schistosoma mansoni membrane synthesis: Modulation of Surface Membrane Phosphatidylcholine Synthesis in *Schistosoma mansoni* by Host Factors. B. W. YOUNG* and R. B. PODESTA

The major phospholipid present in cercariae and adults of *S. mansoni* as well as in the two membranes of the double outer bilayer surface of adults is phosphatidylcholine (PC). As maintenance of the double outer bilayer surface is of prime importance for survival of the parasite within the host, we are interested in examining factors which affect its synthesis and renewal. The approach we are taking is the examination of factors which may alter the synthesis of PC and hence, the outer double bilayer complex itself. We determined that choline incorporation into PC and not methylation of phosphatidylethanolamine is the pathway for PC synthesis. A heat-inactivatable component of serum stimulates choline incorporation into PC. This factor may be one of the complement components. The catecholamine, 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) also stimulates choline incorporation into PC in both adults and schistosomula. We have also been able to show increased incorporation of choline into the PC fraction of isolated membranes of the double outer bilayer surface of adults. The uptake of choline was unaffected throughout. The importance of maintaining the integrity of the double outer bilayer surface is discussed as well as recent studies examining the mechanism of effector action. (Supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada and the World Health Organization)

5

Physiological and Biochemical Metabolism in *Schistosoma mansoni*. D.P. THOMPSON*, D.D. MORGAN, and J.L. BENNETT

Volume conducted electrical using glass suction electrode *Schistosoma mansoni* transmembrane skin penetration. The spontaneous recorded consisted of bi- and triphasic waves from 20-200 μ V in amplitude and frequency. Low amplitude potentials of greater frequency than large amplitude potentials appeared to correlate with penetration of the schistosomulum's musculature in the schistosomulum was high. Agents believed to affect the neuromuscular system or the metabolism of adult schistosomes. Electrical stimulation transformed schistosomula within 1 hr incubation in medium containing 5-HT. This effect was not detected, however, when worms were incubated 24 hr in continuous exposure, suggesting that the metabolism is complete by this time. Exchange column and radio chromatography with 14 C-glucose confirmed that fructose 6-phosphate continue to utilize glycolytic pathways for some time after transformation. Significant levels of 14 CO₂ production at least 3 hr after transformation. L-lactic acid levels increased by 80% from levels obtained at 0 hr. (Grant AI-1899-01.)

6

5-hydroxytryptamine, Aerobic and Anaerobic Metabolism in *Schistosoma mansoni*. D.F. METTRICK*

The effect of 5-HT on glucose metabolism in *Schistosoma mansoni* was determined following a 60 min incubation under aerobic (21% O₂) and anaerobic conditions. 5-HT increased aerobic and lowered glycogen levels under aerobic conditions. 78% of aerobic glucose was converted to lactate; under anaerobic conditions conversion was 74%. Tissue hexosephosphates, FDP, pyruvate, and total carbon pool (+68%), were greater under anaerobic incubation. Increased tissue glucose and lactate levels were observed under anaerobic and lactate levels. 5-HT increased ADP and AMP levels. The results indicate that the portion of the carbon pool compounds other than lactate is available for the synthesis of glycoprotein and other proteins required for the replacement of the lamina membrane complex. (Supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada through grant A46)

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THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

16 September 1984

Dear Bernie,

Thank you very much for your review — and for all the ones you've done in the past. That is by no means the last one that I must process, for I still have the 1985 volume to edit. I expect that by this time next year I shall have finished that task except to read proof. We are now accepting manuscripts into the March/April, 1985, issue.

Although this work has been rewarding intellectually, it is a burden, and I will be glad to turn it over to the new editor. He does not yet know that he will have splendidly cooperative Editorial Board members with which to work, and among them you are one of the best! It has been very comforting to me — bolstered my confidence, as it were — to know that I had fine scientists like yourself to turn to for help and advice.

I do not expect a reward when my task is done, because I have had the pleasure of working with an excellent Editorial Board, and I have had much personal satisfaction in seeing our journal appear on time and (I hope) improve in quality.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

Terry

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
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August 22, 1984

MEMO: Meeting of Editorial Board

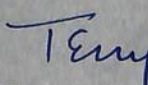
TO: Editorial Board

Members of the Board who were attending the MSA meetings at Colorado State met on Wednesday, 8 August for a brief session. The following items were considered.

(1) The Council of MSA approved the recommendation that Dr. J. Thomas Mullins serve the remaining year of the late Dr. Miller's term of appointment. The Council also gave the Board authority to make a regular five-year appointment when Dr. Mullins' temporary appointment ends. This is approval for this circumstance only.

(2) A suggestion was made that MYCOLOGIA should publish a photograph and a brief statement on each recipient of the Society's annual Distinguished Mycologist Award. This was approved by the Board members present. It is neither the editor's nor Board's responsibility to prepare copy for such a purpose, but it is not clear who would "volunteer" to prepare a statement on the awardees.

(3) The Board will be asked, in the near future, to publish abstracts of papers (for annual meeting) in MYCOLOGIA or in a supplement to the journal. This would replace the current practice of publishing in the NEWSLETTER, and is evidently designed to "allow" authors to cite abstracts "more respectably." There would be several very difficult problems associated with implementing this plan, and there would be an additional substantial cost. As soon as I have received a formal proposal from the "spokesperson" of the group wanting such publication, I will get cost estimates, and will contact the Board for their views.


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

sd

Comments on "Hawaiian Forest Fungi V. A New Species"

by Larsen, Lombard & Hodges.

The paper is certainly worthy of publication but could have been improved by the deletion of at least 2 of the photographs.

Figures 2, 13 and 15 are essentially similar, figure 2 being superfluous. Figures 14 and 17 illustrate the same characteristic, and both are photographed at "approx. nat. size," although figure 14 appears to be at higher magnification. One of these would be sufficient.

Figure 1 is not so designated on the map.

B. Lowy

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The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

3 August 1984

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Hawaiian forest fungi V. A new species of Phellinus (Hymenochaetaceae) causing decay of Casuarina and Acacia" by M. J. Larsen et al.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

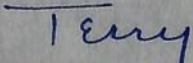
1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation clear and logical?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
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16 July 1984

ANNUAL REPORT

MYCOLOGIA, Volume 76

This report covers the period 16 June 1983 through 14 July 1984.

(1) Manuscripts

Number carry-over from 1982-83	15
Number received	227
Total	242

Disposition of manuscripts

Accepted, edited, or published	136
Rejected	52*
Withdrawn	2
On hand, pending final action (in review or under revision by authors)	52
Total	242

*Four resubmitted after revision, one accepted.

- (2) Volume 76. Numbers 1-3 are published; No. 4 will be issued in August as scheduled; No. 5 is in galley; No. 6 is at Allen Press and expected to be printed in galley by early September.
- (3) Editorial Board. The terms of three members--Dr. Carol A. Shearer, Dr. Kenneth Wells, and Dr. O'Neil Ray Collins--expire at the end of the 1984 calendar year. During the spring of 1984, the Editorial Board was polled for names of replacements, and then voted subsequently on nominees.

The Editorial Board nominates the following to serve five-year terms on the Board, beginning 1 January 1984:

Carol A. Shearer (second term)
Kenneth Wells (second term)
William Timberlake

- (4) Editor-in-Chief. The term of the current editor expires when processing for Volume 77 (1985) is complete (through page proof and indexing). During the fall of 1983 and spring of 1984, the editor solicited names of possible candidates for the post. Twenty-one names were received; eight persons were asked if they wished to be considered. The Editorial Board made the final selection by mail ballot.

The Editorial Board nominates Dr. Ronald H. Petersen, Department of Botany, University of Tennessee, to be Editor-in-Chief, beginning with Volume 78 (1986), and continuing for a five-year term.

(5) Miscellaneous.

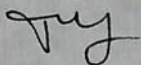
A. There is a continual need for reviewers, particularly in the areas of physiology/biochemistry, genetics, and ecology. Names of possible reviewers should be sent to the Editor.

B. The average turn-around time (receipt of manuscript from author to return to author for revision) is 38 days. There is now a six-month delay, however, between date of acceptance of a paper, and its appearance in print (e.g., the papers accepted for the November/December, 1984 issue were dated before 15 June). This delay can be reduced by increasing the number of pages per issue, but this would be reflected in increased cost to the journal (and members).

C. There is a noticeable increase in the number of papers submitted as brief articles. To hold the number of such articles in a reasonable proportion to regular ones, it is sometimes necessary to delay publication by one issue (i.e., a brief article acceptable in time for the November/December issue might be held until the January/February number).

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the Editorial Board for their prompt assistance and advice in 1983-84. I am grateful to Dr. Clark Rogerson and Dr. Maria Lebrón-Luteyn of the Publications Office, NYBG, for their active and cooperative support in management of journal affairs. The management personnel of Allen Press have distinguished themselves in the level of cooperation and assistance given so generously to the editor during the year.

For the Editorial Board:



T.W. Johnson, Jr.

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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Managing Editor
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Bronx, New York 10458

17 July 1984

TO: Editorial Board, MYCOLOGIA

I regret to have to inform you that Charles E. Miller, a member of the Editorial Board, passed away suddenly, at his home, on 15 July.

Terry
T. W. Johnson, Jr.

Comments on "A NEW SPECIES OF PSILOCYBE"

by

K. Natarajan & N. Raman

p. 3 - All collections should be listed under the heading SPECIMENS EXAMINED:
INDIA.

Eliminate separate paragraphs for collections and run together in a
single paragraph with collections separated by colons. Abbreviate dates.

Since INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS has not been followed in this regard, return
of the manuscript to the authors would be justified.

B. Lowy

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CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
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Bronx, New York 10458

29 April 1984

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"A new species of Psilocybe from India" by K. Natarajan and N. Raman

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

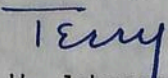
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Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
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April 24, 1984

MEMO: Recommendations for Editorial Board membership, and Editor-in-Chief

TO: Editorial Board

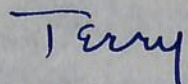
Thank you for responding to my request for nominations to the Editorial Board. Based upon the results of the mail balloting, I shall recommend to the MSA Council that the following be appointed to five-year terms on the Editorial Board: Dr. Carol A. Shearer, Dr. Kenneth Wells, and Dr. Robert C. Ullrich. Dr. William Timberlake is an alternate.

The nomination, by the Editorial Board, of Dr. Ronald H. Peterson, to be the next Editor-in-Chief, will also be made to the Council at its annual meeting (Fort Collins).

I know of no other journal matters that require Editorial Board action prior to the Council meeting on 5 August. I will prepare the usual report and submit it to the Council.

A meeting of the Editorial Board will be held during the annual MSA meeting. The time and place are to be determined, but I will inform all members attending the Fort Collins meetings as soon as arrangements have been made on site.

Thank you for your help and advice and guidance this past year. The quality of the journal reflects the high standards set by the Board.



T.W. Johnson, Jr.

sd

MYCOLOGIA

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27 March 1984

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Interfertility and comparative morphological studies of Tremella mesenterica"
by G. J. Wong et al.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
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Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.

Comments on "Interfertility and comparative morphological studies of Tremella mesenterica," by G.J.Wong et al.

- p. 4, l. 8-12 - To complete Donk's pertinent quotation the authors might have included his short sentence: "Luckily this is T. mesenterica." (op. cit. p. 251. 1966.) In the same paper Donk also stated: "At present many mycologists would perhaps be inclined to follow Looney (1933: 26-31) in thinking that only one species is involved." This is not to criticize the authors but rather to underscore Donk's remarkable grasp of this and a multitude of other nomenclatural problems which received his meticulous attention.
- p.5, l. 14 - The sentence beginning "Morphological and microscopic examination of the collection...." seems redundant. Are not microscopic characters also morphological? Perhaps "macroscopic" instead of "morphological" would be more exact here.
- p. 6, l. 5 from bottom - Is "glass" needed here?
- p. 11, l. 5 - Insert "Botanical" in "Rules of Nomenclature."
- p. 12, l. 5 - Same comment applicable as above regarding the phrase "morphological and microscopic observations...."

General comment

By selecting a neotype the authors have resolved a long-standing nomenclatural problem. The interfertility study also strongly supports the judgment that a single species is being dealt with.

B. Lowy

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Bronx, New York 10458

March 5, 1984

MEMO: Appointments to Editorial Board; Editor-in-Chief

TO: Editorial Board

(1) As you know, the terms of ~~three members~~ of the Editorial Board expire at the end of this year: ~~Dr. Carol A. Shearer, Dr. Kenneth Wells, and Dr. O'Neil Ray Collins~~. The Board must nominate members prior to the annual Council meeting at Fort Collins.

As is customary, I contacted each member whose term expires this year, asking if they would accept an additional five-year term if nominated. ~~Dr. Shearer and Dr. Wells agree to serve~~ an additional term if so nominated. You may wish to consider them among nominees. Dr. Shearer represents taxonomy and ecology of aquatic Ascomycetes and Imperfects; Dr. Wells represents basidiomycete taxonomy, and Dr. Collins represents genetics.

~~The following persons have been suggested for membership on the Board:~~
~~R. C. Ullrich, G. T. Cole, W. Timberlake, W. M. Hess, and D. Le Tourneau.~~
Of these, Ullrich and Timberlake would represent the area of genetics.

Please send to me names of those you wish to nominate for the three vacancies. I will tally these and send you a final list, if necessary, for voting.

(2) Two persons have agreed to ~~serve as Editor-in-Chief~~ (when my term expires): ~~Dr. Ronald H. Peterson (University of Tennessee), and Dr. Carol A. Shearer (University of Illinois)~~. The latter agreement depends upon whether or not additional operating expense funds will be made available. I have contacted nearly all other persons suggested to me by the Editorial Board, but responses have been negative. Some persons suggested would not serve well as editor, based upon responses to requests for review of papers, etc. I have not contacted these persons.

Please indicate, on the enclosed postcard which of the two named persons you wish to nominate for Editor-in-Chief. I will take the Board's nomination to the Council asking for its approval.

Please send your responses to me promptly. Thank you.

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
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Durham, North Carolina 27706

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Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
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MEMO: Journal Publication Business

TO: Editorial Board

DATE: January 3, 1984

The following items are for your information.

(1) Proof for the January/February, 1984, issue was delayed at Allen Press. This may push back the issue date until very late February or early March.

(2) Manuscripts for the March/April, 1984, issue are marked and will go to Allen Press in late January. About one-half of the July/August number is filled.

(3) We are experiencing a delay in publishing papers because we are filling the issues well in advance of the time due at Allen Press. For example, papers accepted in December will not appear until the May/June issue is published. Part of this "early" filling of issues is the result of not being able financially to increase the number of pages per issue (running at slightly under 200 pages). We are receiving large numbers of brief articles, and some of these have to be delayed (when accepted) for later issues so that we do not have issues in which the brief articles exceed the number of regular article. It is possible that this problem has its own solution: when authors see the long delays between acceptance and appearance of their articles, the number of submissions may drop.

I call your attention again to the need to select -- before the Fort Collins meeting -- a person to succeed me as Editor. I have contacted all the persons suggested thus far, but none was willing to accept candidacy. Once more, I ask the Board to assist me in identifying possible candidates. It is essential that this matter be resolved before the Council meets on 5 August. Please send names to me (even if you repeat some submitted earlier). I am not a candidate for an additional five-year term. I shall follow through on your suggestions at once. Thank you.

Best wishes for a happy and prosperous New Year!

Terry
T. W. Johnson, Jr.

Merry Christmas — and best wishes
for a happy New Year!

Many thanks for all your help and
advice this year.

—
Terry

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

MYCOLOGIA
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

CLARK T. ROGERSON
Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

23 October 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Additional new taxa of Laeticorticium (Aphyllophorales, Corticiaceae)"
by M. J. Larsen and K. K. Nakasone.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

1. Is the material new and worthy of publication in MYCOLOGIA?
2. Is the presentation clear and logical?
3. Are the conclusions justified by the evidence?
4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
5. Have the tables been prepared as clearly and concisely as possible? Could any be deleted? Added?
6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

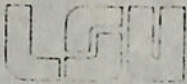
Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry

T.W. Johnson, Jr.



Department of Botany

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

504/388-8485

Dr. T. W. Johnson, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

17-VIII-1983

Dear Terry:

The selection of a new Editor-in-Chief for our journal is always a matter of great importance, and eligible candidates are generally not easy to find. Moreover, once found they may not always be willing or able to serve. Not everyone would anticipate with pleasure the difficult tasks and responsibilities that the position's duties entail. Sam Johnson's definition of a lexicographer is, I believe, equally applicable to an editor: "a harmless drudge ..." who "can only hope to escape reproach, and even this negative recompense has been yet granted to very few."

I would suggest three possible candidates, based only upon my estimate of their competence, not on their availability, which is unknown to me. They are: Robert L. Gilbertson, Robert J. Bandoni, and Kenneth Wells. With these, as with most other candidates, some persuasion may be necessary, an art in which I believe the Council has had considerable experience.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard Lowy
Member, Editorial Board

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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5 July 1983

Memo: Board Meeting, 1983
To: Editorial Board, MSA

The Editorial Board met at Iowa State University on Wednesday, June 29, 1983. Present were Drs. Butler, Hanlin, Shearer, and Rogerson, and the Editor-in-Chief.

(1) The following were approved by the Council for five-year terms on the Editorial Board; E.E. Butler, J. Kwon-Chung, and S.E. Gochenaour.

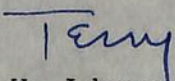
(2) Handling of book reviews was discussed. The Board approved the recommendation from the Book Review Editor and Editor of MYCOLOGIA that unsolicited book reviews would not be accepted. A notice to this effect will be published in the NEWSLETTER. The Board approved the current practice of including several reviews in some issues, but none in others where only a small number could be published.

(3) Only in cases where a reviewer requests it, is it necessary for the Editor to inform the reviewer of the disposition of the paper reviewed. The Board noted that it should not require margin-numbered manuscript pages, but in a notice in the NEWSLETTER remind authors that such paper is desirable and recommended. The NEWSLETTER should also contain notice that authors are expected to cite sources and locations (identify vouchers) of specimens or cultures used in the work that is to be published. The NEWSLETTER Editor will be asked to publish a request for reviewers of papers submitted to MYCOLOGIA.

(4) The future indices will include the names of all fungal taxa given in foray lists, and in tables. These lists will also be cross-indexed under suitable key entries.

(5) The Editor was directed to invite Dr. J. Kuć, University of Kentucky, to publish his Annual Lecture address in a future issue of MYCOLOGIA.

(6) The Board was reminded that its responsibility is to identify and recommend the next Editor-in-Chief. The appointment must be made at the next meeting of the Society. The Board recommends a nominee to the Council, and if the nominee is approved, the Council asks for approval by The New York Botanical Garden. Names of possible editors should be sent to TWJ.


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

TWJ:jd

VI-1983

Comments on "Notes on Laeticorticioid Fungi"
by M. J. Larsen

- 1) No significant new information is presented in this paper, and few firm conclusions are drawn.
- 2) Figures showing critical morphological differences among the taxa considered would strengthen the author's tentative recommendations, and make them more useful to interested taxonomists.
- 3) The author's observations, nonetheless, may serve as an introduction to a study of these taxonomic problems in greater depth.

B. Lowy
B. Lowy

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
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MEMO: Nomination to Membership

TO: Editorial Board

DATE: May 6, 1983

This is to inform you that the Editorial Board voted (simple majority) to nominate Dr. Sally E. Gochenaour for membership on the Board.

The Council of MSA appoints members of the Board. Therefore, I will nominate, for five-year terms, beginning 1 January 1984, the following persons elected by the Board:

Dr. E.E. Butler
Dr. K.J. Kwon-Chung
Dr. S.E. Gochenaour (to replace Dr. Ahmadjian)

These individuals have agreed to serve if appointed by the Council. Dr. W.A. Horgen is the alternate for the position vacated by Dr. Ahmadjian.

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.

Received; 26-IV-1983

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Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

18 April 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"A new Dacrymyces from British Columbia" by R. J. Bandoni and G. C. Hughes

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

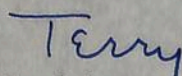
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4. Could the paper be shortened substantially without interfering with its merit?
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6. Are the illustrations adequate? Excessive? Properly grouped? Properly explained? Worthy of publication?

Any other comments or criticisms will be appreciated. Kindly return the paper with your comments promptly.

Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,


T.W. Johnson, Jr.

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
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Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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18 January 1983

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Ceratobasidium cerealis sp. nov. the teleomorph of Rhizoctonia cerealis" by
L. L. Burpee and D. I. L. Murray.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

The following points should be considered in your review:

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Should you anticipate not being able to review this paper within two or three weeks, or if you prefer not to review it at all, please return the manuscript to me without delay so that it can be sent to another reviewer.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry

T.W. Johnson, Jr.



26-I-1983

Dear Terry,

For the reasons I have indicated, I cannot recommend publication of this paper as it stands. If another opinion is to be solicited, I can think of none better qualified to judge these and related questions than Don Rogers.

I must again ask your indulgence in holding any paper you may wish to send me between Feb. 10 - 25. I am invited to speak at the dedication of the Tina and Gordon Wasson Ethnomycological Collection on Feb. 12 be held at The Botanical Museum of Harvard University, following which I expect to visit my family in Boston and New York before returning to Baton Rouge.

As ever,
Bernard

Comments on "Ceratobasidium cerealis sp. nov....."

by L.L. Burpee and D.I.L. Murray

- P. 1, 1. 20 - Ceratobasidium D.C. is an incorrect citation. The genus was established by D.P. Rogers in UNIV. IOWA STUD. NAT. HIST. 17(1):4. 1935. I find no reference to "a new species of Ceratobasidium" in Murray's paper.
- P. 1, 1.22-26 - This may be a new species, but from the data cited in this diagnosis, it would be difficult to justify, in my opinion. Comparative measurements of basidia and basidiospores of Ceratobasidium papillatum, Corticium gramineum, and the sp. nov. would be helpful in order to underscore the differences.
- P. 2, 1. 4-11 - Several features mentioned are sufficiently significant to merit illustration, if possible. These include "secondarily septate sterigmata," "repetitive" spores, and "dolipore septa."
- P. 2, 1.18-20 - The criteria cited appear insufficient in themselves to warrant the conclusion that "this species belongs in Ceratobasidium." Talbot's paper is cited to support this interpretation, but this is an over-simplification. For example, the "width of the supporting hyphae" may not be as critical as the morphology of the basidium. In any event, a more thorough discussion of the morphological criteria used to separate closely related genera such as Thanatephorus, Tulasnella, Waitea, Corticium and Pellicularia would be highly appropriate. As it stands, assignment of the sp. nov. to Ceratobasidium seems almost arbitrary.

A few of these points are easily rectifiable, others perhaps not. I would suggest a reconsideration by the authors of the questions raised.

B. Lowy

Comments on "Ceratobasidium cerealis sp. nov....."

by L.L. Burpee and D.I.L. Murray

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Managing Editor
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

MEMO: Recommendations for Editor-in-Chief

TO: Editorial Board

As you know, my appointment as Editor expires when I have finished processing volume 77. The new editor will have to assume active work on the journal in the spring of 1985 (processing volume 78).

Appointment of the Editor is made by the MSA Council, from recommendations submitted by the Editorial Board, and with the approval of the publisher, The New York Botanical Garden. Therefore, recommendations must be given to the Council at its next annual meeting (in 1984, at Fort Collins).

I am asking the Editorial Board at this time for the names of potential or possible nominees for this position. Please give this request serious thought, and help me to identify possible successors. By "tradition", the Editor-in-Chief serves only one five-year term.

Please submit names to me. I shall contact those suggested to inquire about interest, and if the response is positive, will follow with a longer letter outlining the duties and scope of work involved. The person may then make a final decision as to candidacy. (If you can suggest a better way of going about the "search" please let me know.)

This is a very important matter, and requires careful consideration - and action. Some persons suggested by Society members have been contacted, but the results are negative. One inquiry is outstanding at the moment.

Thank you for your help and advice. Best wishes.

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.
10 August 1983

TWJ:jd

Bankovi ?
Gilbertson ?
Wells ?



Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

504388-8485

22-VI-1982

Dr. Terry W. Johnson, Jr.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke university
Durham, North Carolina 27706

Dear Terry:

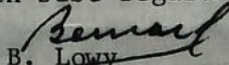
I fully agree with the author's statement (p.4, par.2) that "Femsjonia rubra Zang is remarkably similar to F. luteo-alba Fr.*," the chief differences cited being those of color (notoriously variable, and often approaching red or orange hues, from what I have seen of temperate material), substrate (also variable, but less common on gymnosperm wood in temperate regions), and altitude, on which I have insufficient data. Nonetheless the author's report is presumably based on collections that he has examined, and F. rubra Zang may well qualify as a sp. nov. The illustrations are excellent, and the distributional map is quite pertinent. I have suggested a few grammatical and other changes in the ms.

On p.4 and elsewhere the author cites "Hengduan Mountains," and "Hengduan Mts," the latter form being preferable, and should be used throughout the paper for other mountains as well.

Although the author is not an MSA member, as a courtesy the rule may perhaps be waived in view of the delicate relationship now existing between China and the U.S. We may be excused if we err on the side of diplomacy. Also, I am aware of little Chinese mycological work appearing in current American journals, and it would be a distinct advantage to American mycologists to be apprized of research in China.

One sentence strikes me as cryptic, elusive, even downright mysterious (appropriate no doubt, in a paper from the Orient), and I leave its interpretation to those more familiar than I am with Oriental mysticism. It occurs on p.4, par.2, line 7, and reads as follows: "For instance, the endemic species of Hengduan Mountains are evident with their geographical substitution or vicarism of species." I would miserably botch an attempt to translate that into Hungarian - or English.

With best regards,


B. Lowy

* The specific epithet "luteo-alba" is now generally written "luteoalba." This is the preferred spelling, but the hyphenated form is also valid since it is merely an orthographic variation.

MYCOLOGIA

EDITORIAL OFFICE

16 June 1982

Bernard,

Sorry to trouble you with a request for a review at this time (the eve of your departure). I am sending the original of ms and art work because there is no other legible copy. Although Professor Zang is not a member of MSA, perhaps we should accept this paper (after revision, of course) because of its source. Your view?

Best wishes.

Terry

MYCOLOGIA

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16 June 1982

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"Notes on the genus Femsjonia from China" by Zang Mu.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

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Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry
T. W. Johnson, Jr.
T. W. Johnson, Jr.

T. W. JOHNSON, JR.
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
DUKE UNIVERSITY
DURHAM, NC 27706

RB

Season's Greetings

AND BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Bernard, I am grateful for all your help
and advice this year. Many thanks for
your service to our journal.

Terry

Dec. 1982.

to: R.L. GILBERTSON
UNIV. ARIZONA, TUCSON



Department of Botany
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE
BATON ROUGE · LOUISIANA · 70803-1705

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21-X-1982

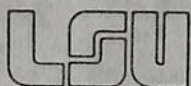
Dear Gil,

I have just received the enclosed paper from Terry Johnson for review, but I have only 2 days before leaving for the Mycological Congress in Xalapa, Mexico, and because of some last minute things that have come up I'll not have the time to make a proper review.

I phoned Terry and suggested that you might be willing to review it, so with his approval I am forwarding it to you for your consideration. If you do not have the time to do it, please return the paper to Terry.

With Thanks, and best regards,

Bennett



12-X-1982

Dr. Terry W. Johnson, Jr.
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, NC 27706

Dear Terry:

This is a fine paper, handsomely documented. There are a few irregularities in the figures. On p. 8 (bottom line), and on p. 14 (last line under Fig. 1) there are references to Fig."0" which does not appear on Fig. 1. Also, on pp. 14,15 there are references to "arrows" in the corresponding Figs., but these too, are missing (rubbed off?). These should be replaced.

Yours,

Just a personal note: I am leaving for Mexico on 25-X to participate by invitation in the 1st National Mycological Congress of Mexico to be held in Xalapa, and I expect to return on or about 3-X1.

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
Department of Botany
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina 27706

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4 October 1982

Dr. Bernard Lowy
Department of Botany
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

Dear Bernard:

Would you be willing to review the enclosed manuscript for MYCOLOGIA?

"The life-history of Christiansenia pallida, a dimorphic, mycoparasitic heterobasidiomycete" by F. Oberwinkler et al.

If so, please prepare two copies of your comments, one an unsigned copy that can be sent to the author (reviewers who prefer not to remain anonymous may sign both copies of their appraisal). Minor corrections and suggestions may be placed directly on the manuscript using a soft lead pencil.

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Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Terry
T.W. Johnson, Jr.

OK
BL
12-X-'82

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
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4 September 1982

To: Editorial Board - Terrence Hammill, Bernard Lowy, Clark Rogerson,
Carol Shearer, Kenneth Wells

Re: Bridge Cooke's manuscript

The paper enclosed is unusual, and I need your advice.

Would you please look over this manuscript, and let me know whether
or not it should be considered for publication? Much revision is
needed, and there are parts that might be deleted. Any suggestions
or comments will be most welcome.

Thank you very much.

Terry
T. W. Johnson, Jr.

OK

*note sent respecting publication ^{in Mycologia} of foray notes
in present form. Perhaps for Newsletter.*

*is poorly organized, diffuse,
anecdotal etc.*

9-14-1982

T.W. JOHNSON, JR.
Editor-in-Chief
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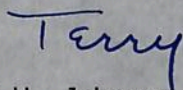
Dear Bernard:

At the meeting of the Council of the Mycological Society of America, you were elected to serve an additional five-year term (beginning January 1, 1983) on the Editorial Board of MYCOLOGIA. The Council's approval was unanimous.

I am looking forward to serving with you in this important role for our Society, and I am grateful for your past help and support.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,



T.W. Johnson, Jr.

TWJ:jd

cc: Dr. Roger D. Goos
Dr. Clark T. Rogerson